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A Standard History of

Stark County, Ohio

An authentic Narrative of the Past, with Particular Attention to the Modern Era in the Commercial, Industrial, Civic and Social Development. A Chronicle of the People, with Family Lineage and Memoirs.

JOHN H. LEHMAN
SUPERVISING EDITOR
Assisted by a Board of Advisory Editors

VOLUME II

ILLUSTRATED

THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
CHICAGO AND NEW YORK

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History of Stark County

CHAPTER XVI

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INTELLECTUAL, SOCIAL AND BENEVOLENT

The Local Press—The Canton Repository—Invaluable Historical Record—Synopsis of the First Number—Houses of Publication—The Saxtons, Brothers and Son—The Very Man for the Place—Joseph Medill, a Repository Contributor—Progress of the Repository—"President McKinley's Paper"—John and Archibald McGregor—The Stark County Democrat—The Ohio Volks-Zeitung—Secret and Benevolent Societies—Canton Lodge No. 60, F. & A. M.—William McKinley Lodge No. 431, F. & A. M.—Canton Chapter No. 84, R. A. M.—Canton Council No. 35, R. & S. M.—Canton Commandery No. 38, K. T.—Scottish Rite Masons—Other Masonic Bodies—Nimisilla Lodge No. 39, I. O. O. F.—Stark Lodge No. 513, I. O. O. F.—The Encampment and Canton—Knights of Columbus—Canton's G. A. R. Posts—The Young Men's Christian Association—The Young Women's Christian Association—Women's Christian Temperance Union—Aultman Home for Aged Women—Canton's Hospitals—Country Clubs—The Lakeside Country Club—The Congress Lake Club.

In every populous, intelligent and moral community like Canton, there are various forces constantly at work to develop it along the lines of higher life and to sustain the character already formed, which instinctively, in the processes of its own growth, strives to benefit others. In furtherance of this effort by the best elements of society to co-operate for sociability, intellectual and benevolent objects, institutions, societies and clubs are formed. In that field Canton is unusually active and efficient; and it is one of the chief reasons why so many men and women

of high character have been drawn to her friendly fold. The other side to the matter is that, on account of the high character of the men and women who have made their homes within her limits, sueh ennobling forees have come to exist.

The Local Press

Among these ageneies established for the dissemination of knowledge and uplifting ideas none ean be eompared in eonstaney and strength to the press. It started to exert its influences more than a eentury ago and has been eonstantly at that work since, through good and evil report. Through all these years the human rivalry and personal bitterness have cropped out now and then, but the loeal newspapers, on the whole, have given their time and strength to the purposes for whieh, at least in America, they exist and grow.

The Canton Repository

The Canton Repository was the first newspaper to be founded in Stark County and among the first half dozen in Ohio. Its first number was issued by John Saxton, Mareh 30, 1815. To be more preeise regarding the predeeessors of the Repository in Ohio: The Cineinnati Sentinel was published in Philadelphia until 1795, when it was first printed in the village which it represented. The Ohio Gazette, first printed in Marietta in 1802, is now continued as the Register. The Seioto Gazette, of Chillieothe, and the Western Intelligencer, of Worthington, are the only other newspapers in Ohio which antedated the Repository. The Repository alone has kept the name throughout the years.

Invaluable Historic Record

Through the care and forethought of its founder, the files of the Repository were preserved during the fifty-six years of his editorial life, and the good example has been followed since; the result, in its eomplete files, is one of the most valuable permanent records of Middle West history anywhere to be found. The first page of Volume I, No. 1, is reproduced for this history. In the reducing process, added to the defeetive printing of a eentury ago, the historie page is blurred and, in places, unreadable.

In his inaugural sheet Mr. Saxton pledges his patrons that "truth shall be his guide, the publiek good his aim." He invites "liberal and

THE OHIO REPOSITORY.

VOL. I.] THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 30, 1815. [No. 1.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
BY JOHN SAXTON,
AT THE EAST CORNER OF CENTRE SQUARE,
CANTON, Stark county, Ohio.

PROPOSALS,
BY JOHN SAXTON,
FOR PUBLISHING IN THE TOWN OF CANTON, STARK COUNTY, OHIO.

A NEW WEEKLY PAPER,
TO BE ENTITLED,
The Ohio Repository.

TO THE PUBLICK.

As a government where the blessing of Freedom is enjoyed and justly estimated, it is acknowledged by all, that the dissemination of correct political knowledge is of the first importance. The continuance of that freedom, the inestimable birth-right of every American, must depend upon the Intelligence, Patriotism and Virtue of the people. The establishment of News-papers are the most easy and convenient means of gaining that correct information, respecting their political concerns, which will enable them to judge, with accuracy, the wisdom or folly of their rulers.

Strongly impressed with these sentiments, the editor pledges himself to his patrons, that *truth shall be his guide, the publick good his aim.*" In avowing his attachment to one of the two political parties, which at present so unhappily divide our country, he is free in declaring, that this is an attachment not of party, but from principle; the result, not of interest, prejudice or passion, but founded on impartial investigation. It is an attachment to the principles avowed by the immortal sages who declared our independence—to the form of government guaranteed by the Federal Constitution, and a disciple of the school of Washington.

A candid and fair investigation of political subjects is undoubtedly the surest palladium of National Freedom: liberal and well informed men, of all parties, are invited to make it a *Repository* of their sentiments.—The editor reserving, on all occasions, the right of, exercising a decided control over every thing offered for insertion:—He will reject every thing which he may deem illiberal, unjust or impolitick—every thing calculated, unnecessarily, to excite party prejudice or animosity—or to wound the feelings of individuals.

The latest foreign and domestick intelligence, together with abstracts from the proceedings of Congress and the state Legislature; essays on the improvement of Agriculture and Manufactures; Biographical and Geographical sketches, &c. shall be interspersed. Morality, Poetry, &c. shall occasionally receive a place. In short, the Repository shall be made as pleasing and interesting as it shall be in his power to render it.

Actuated by such motives, and guided by such objects, he submits, cheerfully, the success of his labours and his cause, to an enlightened public.

CONDITIONS.

1. The REPOSITORY shall be printed on royal paper, with a beautiful type of the Long Primer size.
2. The price will be *Two dollars* per annum—one dollar to be paid on the receipt of the first number, the other on the receipt of the twenty-sixth. If not paid within the year, *Two dollars* and *Fifty cents* will be charged.
3. No subscriber is at liberty to discontinue his paper until all arrearages are paid off.
4. Advertisements, not exceeding a square, will be inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Longer ones in proportion.
5. Letters addressed to the editor must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.

Canton, July 29, 1814.

IMPORTANT REPORT.

Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Committee of Ways and Means.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Feb. 20, 1815.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 15th instant, which in consequence of the termination of the war, requests, in behalf of the committee of Ways and Means, a view of the probable receipts from imports and tonnage, during the year 1815; and any other information that may enable the committee to decide on the measures necessary to meet the unexpected and fortunate change, which peace must produce, in the resources of the United States.". It has hitherto been my arduous and painful employment, to suggest for your consideration measures for relieving the embarrassments of the treasury, with a view to the expenditures of a protracted war. And you will readily believe, that, on every account, personal as well as publick, I join you most sincerely, in rejoicing at an event, which brings with it an immediate alleviation of the pressure upon this department, as well as a general assurance of national honor and prosperity.

The objects which claimed the attention of the committee, in my former communications—were, 1st, the state of the publick credit; 2nd, the state of the circulating medium; and 3d, the ways and means to defray the various expenses of government.

1. The publick credit was depressed during the year, owing to several causes, that must now cease to operate. All the circumstances, internal and external, which were calculated to excite doubt as to the duration, or as to the issue of the contest, in the minds of the cautious and the timid, have past away; and it can place the proofs of confidence begin already to appear with practical activity. While it was doubtful to what extent the publick exigencies would require the aid of loans, those persons who retained the means of lending, either feared or affected to fear the eventual security of the government; and even the exemplary display of the national resources, which has been made during the present session of Congress, for the benefit of the publick creditors, was exercised of its natural effect, in the reanimation of publick credit, by the counteracting influence of causes which it is unnecessary to specify. But when the whole amount of the publick debt incurred during the war is fixed and ascertained; when it is known, that ample provision is made for the punctual payment of the interest, and for the gradual extinguishment of the principal of the debt; and when, above all, it is seen, that Congress is inflexible in its adherence to the faith and policy of the legislative pledges—the publick credit of the United States will stand upon a basis the most durable and the most honourable.

2. The difficulties of the national circulating medium remain, however, to be encountered, under circumstances which the government cannot controul. The effects of peace will certainly restore a metallick medium; but until that result be produced, the only resource for all the pecuniary transactions of the treasury, as well as of individuals, will be the issues of treasury notes, and the notes of the state banks. If indeed, the state banks were soon to resume their payments in specie; or if they were, again to give credit and circulation, to the notes of each other, throughout the United States; and if they were, moreover, able and willing to accommodate the fiscal views of the government, (which I do not permit myself for a moment to doubt,) a total dependence upon those institutions, however, impolitick in the abstract, would be practically safe and beneficial. But if, on the other hand, the note of the state banks shall continue limited in circulation and use, to the city, the town, or the state, in which they are issued, it must be obvious they cannot answer the purposes of a national medium; and, that the receipt of such notes in payments for duties of import, or internal duties, will convert the publick revenue, which is destined for general uses abroad as well as at home, into a local fund, that may not be wanted where it exists, and cannot be applied where it is wanted. It is nevertheless, in the power of Congress to obviate, in a considerable degree, this difficulty, by authorizing the payment of a reasonable rate of exchange, upon the transfer of its revenue from the places of collection and deposit, to the places of demand and employment—and I respectfully recommend the expedient to the consideration of the committee of Ways and Means.

The alternatives, or concurrent resource of treasury notes, for a national circulating medium, has, on other occasions been considered.—The security of the government must always, upon every reasonable and candid estimate, be deemed superiour to the security of any private corporation—and so far as treasury notes bear no interest and are receivable in the payment of duties and taxes, they are evidently more valuable than bank notes, which do not possess those characteristicks. But the machinery of a bank is calculated to give an impulse and direction to its issues of paper, which cannot be imparted by the forms of the treasury, or any merely official institution, to the paper of the government. In the operations of a bank, too, the facilities of bank credits supply the place, in a very important degree, of the issues of notes; so that a bank loan of 20 millions of dollars, for instance, would probably require no greater issue than six millions of dollars in notes. On the contrary, the whole amount of whatever sum is to be raised by an issue of treasury notes, must be actually sent, in the form of treasury notes, into the market, thro' the various channels or demand. It is, however, to be admitted, that an issue of treasury notes, not greatly exceeding, in amount, the demand created for them by the duties and taxes, for which they are receivable, can be annually sustained—but if the amount exceeds, or even equals, the amount of that demand, the revenue will generally be absorbed by the notes, before it reaches the treasury; the holder of the treasury notes being thus paid, in preference, and often to the exclusion of every other publick creditor; and the other branches of the publick service being thus deprived of the contemplated means for their support.

It is proper here to observe, that the actual issue of treasury notes on this day (including those due and unpaid, those which are daily becoming due, and those which have been ordered, but are not yet signed) amounts to the sum of $ 18,637,436 80 cts. and the amount will be constantly augmenting. It, therefore, the revenue for the year 1815, enriched by the duty on imports, and by the other beneficial effects of the peace, should amount to $ 20,000,000 it is still evident, that the whole of the revenue might be expended in the single purpose of paying the treasury note debt; leaving every other object of the government to be provided for by loans, or by new issues of treasury notes.

Having suggested the difficulty and the danger, I cannot presume to dwell upon any expedient for relief, which Congress has already refused to adopt, but I take the liberty, with deference and respect, to renew the recommendation of the plan that was submitted to your consideration in my letter of the 17th January last, under a belief, that, considering the outstanding amount of treasury notes, any new issue should be made to rest upon a basis that will enable the government to employ it, both as a circulating medium, and as the means of raising money in aid of the revenue. How far a power given to fund the treasury notes, upon an advanced interest, or to pass them in payment of taxes and duties, will be sufficient for the purposes contemplated, without providing other means of payment by regular instalments, I must submit to the judgment of the committee.

3. The ways and means to defray the various expenses of government, for 1815, will consist of the revenue which will be actually received at the treasury during that year. It is not intended on the one hand, to take into view the balance due upon the appropriations of preceding years: nor, on the other hand, to take into view the revenue which will accrue in the present year, but which will not be payable until the year 1816.

The direct amelioration of the resources of the country, in consequence of the peace, applies principally to the item of the duties of import and tonnage. The effect, however, must be confined, with immaterial exceptions, for 1815, to two thirds, for the concluding months of the year. The West India trade will produce little, and the European trade nothing, by way of revenue, before the 1st of May next. Some outstanding adventurers beyond the Cape of good Hope, will hardly be brought home, upon the intelligence of peace, before the present year has expired. Considering, therefore, that a credit of 8, 10, and 12 months, is allowed for the duties on merchandize imported from Europe; and that a credit of 3 and 6 months is allowed for the duties on merchandize imported from the West Indies; it is evident that whatever may be the amount accruing on merchandize imported from Europe for the year 1815, the actual receipts at the treasury cannot be great; that the whole of the duties accruing on merchandize imported from the West Indies before the 1st of July, will be actually received at the treasury in the year 1815; and that one moiety of the amount of the duties on merchandize, imported from the West Indies, between the 1st of July and the 1st of October will, also be received at the treasury in the year 1815.

The average of the nett revenue of the customs which accrued for the three years, 1806, 1807, and 1808, was more than 14,000,000 of dollars for each year; and a similar average for the three succeeding years, 1809, 1810, and 1811, was about 9,000,000 dollars for each year. But the first period was one of uncommon commercial prosperity, when the United States were the only neutral nation, and cannot be taken as the basis of an estimate for the present time, when the other nations of the world are, also at peace. The second period was embarrassed by commercial restrictions; but, probably, the effect of those embarrassments upon the revenue were counterbalanced by the advantages of our neutrality. It is thought, therefore, upon the whole, that in a state of general peace, the customs operating upon the single duties, would not have produced before the American war, more than a sum between nine and ten millions of dollars annually. But the comparatively small quantity of foreign merchandize, at present in the American market, would, probably, give rise to an extraordinary amount of importations during the first year of peace, equal at least to the supply of two years; if the fact, that the double duties are limited in their continuance to a year after the termination of the war, did not operate as a check upon importations, beyond what may be requisite for the consumption of the current year. These counteracting causes may, therefore, be reasonably supposed to neutralize the force of each other, and, consequently to refer and confine any estimate of the double duties upon merchandize, imported in the year 1815, to the amount of the importations for the consumption of a single year.

Under these views it is estimated, that the produce of the customs, during the first 12 months of peace, will amount, with double duties, to a sum between 13 and 20,000,000 dollars. Of that period, ten months occur in the year 1815; but as the importations can only partially commence, for the space of 2 months, and cannot reach their average extent for 3 or 4 months, the fair proportion of time, to form the ground of an estimate, will be (as already suggested), eight months of the year 1815. Upon this scale of computation the product of the customs, which will accrue from the 1st of May to the 31st December, 1815, will probably be 13,500,000 dollars: but there must be added to that sum, the estimated amount of customs accruing, independent of the effects produced by the peace, from the first of January to the first of May, to wit: $ 1,500,000, making the aggregate of the revenue of the customs, accruing in the year 1815, about 15,000,000 of dollars.

It remains, however, to present an estimate of the amount of the customs, which will not only accrue, but which will be actually received at the treasury, in the year 1815. The extent of the commerce which is expected to be opened, and the effect of the credits which are allowed for the payment of duties, for the year 1815, have been already explained. The estimate therefore, assumes the following form:

1. The total revenue of the customs, accruing in the year 1815, being, as above stated, $	15,000,000
It is estimated, that of that sum there will become payable, and will actually be received into the treasury, in the year 1815, in the manner exhibited in the annexed schedule, marked A, about	2,500,000
2. that on account of customs house bonds outstanding at the end of the year 1814, which in the letter from this department, dated 17th Jan. 1815, was reserved to meet the distinct appropriations of that year, there will be received, during the year 1815, near	3,000,000
Making the total amount of the actual receipts into the treasury, from the customs, for the year 1815,	$ 6,500,000

The ways and means of the treasury for 1815, provided and payable during the year, may now be presented in a view essentially different from that which was necessarily taken in the letter from this department, dated 17th Jan. last, while contemplating a continuance of the war.

1. The duties on imports & tonnage will probably produce a sum, inclusive of that received for duties, which accrued prior to the present year, of about	$ 6,500,000
2. The direct tax, instead of a sum of $ 2,000,000 will probably give the treasury, in the year 1815, in consequence of the facilities of the peace, a sum of about	2,300,000
3. The internal duties, old and new, and postage instead of a sum of $ 7,050,000 will probably give to the treasury, in the year 1815, in consequence of the facilities of the peace, a sum of about	5,000,000
4. The sales of the publick lands will, probably, produce, in the year 1815,	1,000,000
5. The amount of incidental receipts, from miscellaneous sources, will, probably, be about	200,000
	$ 18,200,000

While the revenue is thus materially augmented, the charges upon the treasury will be considerably reduced. It is not in the power of this department, at the present time, to advert to the estimates of the expenses of the peace establishment, for the war and navy departments; but with the aid of the publick credit, and the resources

well informed men, of all parties, to make his newspaper a Repository of their sentiments," at the same time warning them that "letters addressed to the editor must be post paid, or they will not be attended to." The house of publication is announced as at the east corner of Center Square.

Synopsis of the First Number

The letter from the secretary of the treasury to the Committee of Ways and Means runs over onto the second page, which also contains a list of the acts passed at the third session of the Thirteenth Congress, and an announcement of "important appointments," including those of James Monroe as secretary of state; John Q. Adams, as minister to Great Britain; Albert Gallatin as minister to France, and James A. Bayard as minister to Russia. The third page was largely devoted to the War with Algiers; excuses for delays and imperfections connected with the first number of the Repository; fears expressed for Mobile, on account of the surrender of Fort Bowyer to the British, and, among interesting local notices, the announcement of the election of nine trustees for the Farmers Bank of Canton and a proclamation signed by President James Madison and Josiah Meigs, commissioner of the general land office, transferring the local office from Canton to Wooster. The fourth page was thrown open to poetry and miscellaneous matters, in which the moon and spring came in for their full share of attention.

Houses of Publication

The east corner of Center Square, according to the early maps of Canton, was where the Commercial Block now stands at the southeast corner of Market Avenue and Second Street Southeast. The Repository was afterward printed in a one-story frame building on the site of the present McKinley Hotel, while the home of Mr. Saxton was a two-story brick building on the southeast corner of Market Avenue and Third Street Southeast. Still later, the paper was printed on the west side of Court Avenue, between Tuscarawas Street and Second Street Southwest. The Repository now owns its own building, a three-story structure at Market Avenue North and Third Street Northwest, occupying a block on the latter thoroughfare. The property at that location was leased in 1891 and purchased in 1905, since which various improvements and additions have been made to the plant.

The Saxtons, Brothers and Son

In 1831, Joshua Saxton, John's brother, entered the business and remained several years. He then moved to Urbana, and begun the publication of the Citizen and Gazette, which he continued for forty-two years. It would seem that the Saxton brothers were stayers.

In 1851 Thomas W. Saxton, son of the founder, was received as a partner, and on April 16, 1871, at the death of the venerable founder, beeame sole proprietor.

The Very Man for the Place

John Saxton, a lovable and beloved man—strong, reasonable and tender—was one of the notable figures of Ohio journalism. He was born in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1792, and died at Canton, April 16, 1871. He learned the printer's trade when a boy, and the Repository was his first and only newspaper venture. He fitted into the life of Canton so perfectly, from first to last, that for over half a century the possibility of John Saxton dropping out of it in any way than through death would have seemed miraculous. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and while on garrison duty at Black Rock, near Buffalo, partially lost his hearing, the cause being a premature explosion of a cannon near him. Early in 1815 he located in Canton and in March issued the first number of the Repository, as noted. In that year he wrote and published the account of the battle of Waterloo and the arrest of Napoleon I, and in 1870 became the author of "Sedan and the Capture of Napoleon III." In turn he was an anti-federalist, a whig and a republican, and voted successively for Madison, Monroe, Adams, Clay, Harrison, Taylor, Scott, Fremont, Lincoln and Grant. For several years in each office, he served as auditor and treasurer of Clark County and postmaster of the city. He was a leading Presbyterian, and a sturdy, good citizen. Mr. Saxton married Margaret Laird during the year he founded the Repository; she died in 1858, the mother of nine children. One of the sons, James A. Saxton, became the father of Mrs. William McKinley.

Joseph Medill, a Repository Contributor

During his residence in Stark County, and even after he became editor of the Cleveland Leader, Joseph Medill was a contributor to the Repository. When the future Chicago editor and publisher was about eight years old his father took him from the home farm about six miles

south of Canton to attend a reunion of Revolutionary soldiers at Canton. Incidentally the father subscribed for the Repository and continued to cleave to it until his death in 1868. In the winter of 1838-39 young Medill began writing for Mr. Saxton's paper upon education and kindred topics, and during the campaign of 1840 contributed almost weekly, many of his articles being used as editorials. Mr. Medill generally called at the office on publication day, when Mr. Saxton would press him into the service in "writing the mail," after which the young man would be loaded down with papers for subscribers on his homeward route. About 1840 Mr. Medill learned to set type and frequently helped in getting out the paper. He continued to write for the Repository until about 1845, contributing many articles during the campaign of 1844, when he was editing the Cleveland Leader. He relates that Mr. Saxton usually composed his editorials at the case, frequently while engaged in conversation with his friends in the office.

About the year 1859, Mr. Medill's brother, Maj. William H. Medill, established the Republican at Canton, which after Mr. Saxton's death in 1871 and the succession of his son, Thomas W., to the proprietorship of the Repository, was consolidated with the older paper.

Progress of the Repository

The steps by which the Canton Repository has reached its position as one of the leading newspapers in the state are described thus, in the "History of the Republican Party in Ohio:" "The Repository is one of the oldest papers in the state and since the campaign of 1896, is probably one of the best known. It was established in 1815 by John Saxton, grandfather of the late Mrs. McKinley, who continued its publication up to the time of his death in 1871. In his opening editorial he said: 'Truth shall be may guide, the publick good my aim;' and this sentiment, so tersely and forcibly expressed, has ever been the policy of the journal. For 56 years Mr. Saxton continued at the head of the paper and advanced it to a proud position among the newspapers of the state. In 1831 his brother Joshua became a partner in the enterprise and later was succeeded by Thomas W. Saxton, a son of the founder. Later the Republican was consolidated with the Repository and Thomas W. Saxton and Josiah Hartzell, became joint owners, the latter serving as editor for several years. W. T. Bascom succeeded Mr. Hartzell.

"In February, 1878, the daily Repository was established—the first daily issued in Stark county, and Wilson J. Vance, who was the Wash-

ington correspondent for the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette (afterwards congressman from Findlay, O.), became editor.

"After a year he was succeeded by Walter E. Wellman, late president of the Washington Press Club. Allen Carnes, now in Albany, N. Y. in the United States government treasury department service, followed Mr. Wellman. He was succeeded in 1884 by George B. Frease, the present president and general manager of the Repository Printing company. He succeeded the late John C. Dueber as president, Herbert S. Saxton, grandson of the founder of the Repository having been the first president of the present Repository Printing company, organized in 1885. The Sunday edition of the Repository was established in 1892. The Repository became a journal of national fame in the summer of 1896, when it was sent throughout the country on its mission of expounding Republican principles to the people. In one of the most memorable political campaigns that ever occurred in the history of the country, public attention was unwaveringly fixed on Canton. Interest centered in the modest home that sheltered him who was by the voice of the people to be proclaimed the foremost man of the nation. A special edition of the Repository was sent to every public speaker, committeeman and others of prominence in the political field from Ohio west to the Pacific, and to every place that was considered doubtful."

George B. Frease, who has been head of the Repository Printing Company since 1893, has devoted himself closely to the development of the newspaper. During the McKinley presidential campaign he was manager of the Associated Press at Canton and handled the newspaper dispatches with such ability as to receive a personal letter of thanks from his distinguished and successful friend, the President-elect. With thanks, he declined all offers of public preferment until 1898, when, as a matter of personal solicitation he accepted the postmastership at Canton and continued in office until 1904.

"President McKinley's Paper"

President McKinley naturally took a deep interest in the Repository, both because its rugged and honorable founder was his wife's grandfather and because of its activity in promoting his political and public interests. As has been noted, he was also bound to Mr. Frease by personal ties which extended into the times of his early practice as a struggling lawyer; so that the Repository was peculiarly his paper. After his death, both at his funeral and at the dedication of his great memorial, the Repository spared neither labor nor money to demonstrate its loyalty to its great friend, thereby broadening its reputation through-

out the country. Aside from this striking feature of its history, some of its special editions, such as those of 1909, exploiting Canton's industries and good points in general, and of 1915, marking the centennial of its founding, were widely and favorably noticed.

John and Archibald McGregor

The News-Democrat of Canton is the direct successor of the old Stark County Democrat, founded by John and Archibald McGregor in May, 1848. Both father and son were finely educated gentlemen and school-teachers by profession. John McGregor, who had been educated at Glasgow University, was a teacher of the classics in Scotland before he emigrated to America in 1828 and located in Vermont. In 1833 he moved to Medina County, Ohio, and was principal of the Wadsworth Academy for fifteen years. In the meantime his son, Archibald, had been thoroughly educated and settled at Canton as a teacher and proprietor of a private school. In 1848 father and son consolidated their talents both in teaching and newspaper work at Canton.

The Stark County Democrat

The Stark County Democrat was established in 1833 by a man named Lenhart—he having purchased the type and press of a paper that was published in Paris, Stark County, Ohio, in the campaign of 1828 by J. Wilkinson White. Mr. Lenhart published the Stark County Democrat for six months, when he died of cholera, which was somewhat of an epidemic at that time. The paper was then taken by William Dunbar, who published it until 1836 when it was sold to Daniel Gotshall. Mr. Gotshall ran the paper until 1846 when he sold it to Edward L. Carney and Benjamin F. Leiter. They in turn sold it to McGregors in 1848. Mr. McGregor ran the paper until 1888 and sold it to a company headed by Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood, now member of Congress from the Toledo Ohio District.

The Stark County Democrat had been founded a short time before the McGregors commenced their co-operative labors as educators in two fields. They assumed control of the paper May 24, 1848, announcing as their policy opposition to the Bank of the United States and to a paper currency in any shape; opposition to a protective tariff, fishing bounties and all monopolies; in favor of an independent treasury and the popular election of all public officers; defense of the country against all foes, whether internal or external, and in support of everything democratic. John McGregor, the father, died on the following 6th of September, when

Archibald McGregor assumed entire control. He was afterward joined by his two sons, John McGregor being connected with the paper until a comparatively recent day.

During the Civil war the Democrat aroused so much local opposition through its criticism of the national administration on the conduct of military operations that its plant was almost destroyed in 1861 and the senior editor was confined at Camp Mansfield for nearly a month in 1862. Mr. McGregor was discharged, without trial, by Governor Tod, readily taking the oath of loyalty and protesting that he had never entertained any but patriotic sentiments. Archibald McGregor was a public-spirited citizen of ability and useful service, and his son John McGregor continued the good family name. The present News-Democrat was founded in 1884 and issues both morning and evening editions. Its managing editor is W. B. Kniseley.

June 1, 1888, A. McGregor & Son sold the Stark County Democrat to the Democrat Publishing Company and Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood became the editor and Conrad Schweitzer, manager. Mr. Schweitzer was later succeeded by Charles R. Frazer as business manager and in 1892, John C. Harmony became the manager. General Sherwood continued as editor of the paper until 1894. After the retirement of General Sherwood, the paper changed ownership from time to time, with John C. Harmony as editor and manager the greater part of the time, until 1913, when the ownership passed into the hands of H. H. Timkin, and who at the present time is the sole owner and publisher of the Canton Daily News. Since 1913 Burton Knisely has been the editorial writer.

The Ohio Volks-Zeitung

The Ohio Volks-Zeitung, of which A. von Landberg is editor, secretary and manager, is also democratic and is, as its name implies, a German newspaper. As early as 1820 the German population of Canton and Stark County had largely increased by emigration from Pennsylvania, Maryland and Europe, so that in October, 1821, Edward Schaefer, a German printer from Frankfort-on-the-Main, established in Canton, the Westliche Beobachter and Stark and Wayne County Anzeiger, the second German newspaper to be published in the State of Ohio. In 1826 Mr. Schaefer moved to Germantown, Ohio, when John Sala continued the paper at Canton, and afterward received Solomon Sala and D. C. Lehmus into partnership. In August, 1831, Peter Kaufman came from Philadelphia and bought the paper, which by that time had taken the name of Vaterlands Freund und Geist der Zeit.

In the course of time several changes were made in the ownership of the German newspaper, and in August, 1858, John Raeber arrived with a printing office transported from Holmes County and established the Deutsche in Ohio. That was displaced by the Ohio Staats-Zeitung in September, 1873, which, in November, 1879, was sold to the Ohio Volks-Zeitung Company.

That company established the Ohio Volks-Zeitung in January, 1879, and it has been published continuously ever since. In 1886 was incorporated the Ohio Volks-Zeitung Printing Company, which still issues the paper.

Secret and Benevolent Societies

The social and benevolent forces in operation at Canton are many and strong, all of the secret societies of good standing being represented, sometimes by several organizations. Among them are the Masons, the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees, Eagles, Elks, Moose, Knights of Columbus, all of which have large and well-furnished halls. The Grand Army of the Republic is now represented by only one post and there are other patriotic organizations earnestly sustained by the women and the younger generations of men. The large German element in Canton has also kept alive for many years not only various Turn Vereins but numerous musical organizations, vocal and instrumental, while the literary societies, perhaps more generally patronized by representatives of the old eastern families, are many and active.

Canton Lodge No. 60, F. & A. M.

Canton follows the rule, in that the Masons have the priority in the establishment of their various bodies, over the other orders. Canton Lodge No. 60, F. & A. M., held its first meeting March 1, 1821, under a dispensation from the Grand Lodge of Ohio. The officers were: Moses Andrews, master; James Duncan, senior warden; B. C. Goodwill, junior warden, and J. W. Lathrop, secretary. William Coolman was the first delegate to the Grand Lodge for Canton, being selected in December, 1821. The lodge was dedicated January 15, 1822, by Rial McArthur, deputy grand master, and at that time received its charter. The past masters of the lodge have been as follows: 1821, Moses Andrews; 1823, James W. Lathrop, two years; 1824, Orrin Pitkin; 1825, William Gardner, two years, John P. Coulter; 1827, James Allen, James W. Lathrop; 1828, Julius Smith; 1829, William Gardner; 1830,

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Jehu Brown; 1831, Julius Smith, three years; 1834, Sanders Van Rensselaer, three years (1837 and 1838 suspended work); 1839, Harmon Stidger, three years; 1842, William Dunbar, four years; 1846, Daniel Gotshall, two years; 1848, William H. Burke, five years; 1853, Stephen A. Mealy; 1854, Horace P. Dunbar; 1855, H. M. McAbee; 1856, Daniel Gotshall; 1857, William T. Evans, three years; 1860, William H. Burke, two years; 1862, Cornelius Aultman; 1863, Frederick Orth; 1864, Herman Meyer, two years; 1867, George E. Baldwin; 1868, John Krause, two years; 1870, George E. Baldwin, four years; 1874, James S. Lindsey; 1875, Alfred H. Heighway; 1876, John Krause; 1877, Robert A. Cassidy, three years; 1880, Henry A. Wise, two years; 1882, Robert A. Cassidy; 1883, Herbert R. Spencer, two years; 1885, Henry L. Erdman; 1886, Rudolph Bauhof; 1887, Joseph Weaver; 1888, William H. Wyant; 1889, Henry R. Bauhof; 1890, Wallace Davis, two years; 1892, Alonzo R. Demuth; 1893, Harry A. Kennedy, two years; 1895, George H. Leggett, two years; 1897, Durfee Borden; 1898, Charles J. Thomas; 1899, Cicero L. Hiner; 1900, Jesse M. Wyman; 1901, George E. Baldwin; 1902, C. H. Underwood; 1903, Lewis W. Thomas; 1904, Alfred C. Eynon; 1905, J. H. Kauffman; 1906, Thomas H. Currie; 1907, Charles A. Crane; 1908, Charles A. Stollberg; 1909, Charles E. Norris; 1910, Chas. D. Rowlen; 1911, Harry A. Staley; 1912, John B. Mohler; 1913, Henry L. French; 1914, H. U. Winkelman.

Canton Lodge No. 60 has a present membership of over 625, with the following officers: John D. Wetmore, worshipful master; W. E. Hagerman, senior warden; Wm. P. Beardsley, junior warden; Will R. Myers, treasurer; Chas. E. Norris, secretary.

William McKinley Lodge No. 431, F. & A. M.

William McKinley Lodge No. 431, F. & A. M., was organized under dispensation October 20, 1869, as Eagle Lodge No. 431. Its membership was drawn from old Canton No. 60, and its first officers were: Herman Meyers, worshipful master; J. F. Bauhof, senior warden; George W. Lawrence, junior warden; M. Ruhman, treasurer, and A. M. Shane, secretary. Its past masters: 1869-72, Herman Meyers; 1873, Henry Cock; 1874-75, Herman Meyers; 1876-80, A. W. Heldenbrand; 1881, Charles F. Laiblin; 1882, Robert V. Votaw; 1883, Henry Cock; 1884-85, Henry W. Harter; 1886, Martin Fulmer; 1887-88, George F. Au; 1889, Edwin Davis; 1890, William C. Ball; 1892, Jerome M. Weidner; 1893, Charles Dickerhof; 1894, George W. Lawrence; 1895, John Schumacher; 1896, John G. A. Richter; 1897, Arthur R. Turnbull; 1898, U. S. Reeves; 1899, L. E. Shull; 1900, William L. Wilson; 1901, Denver C. Hughes; 1903,

Charles A. Armstrong; 1904, Charles W. Koons; 1905, William A. Bell; 1906, Harvey F. Ake; 1907, David E. Killinger; 1908, W. E. Slentz; 1909, John W. Hoffee; 1910, Homer H. Hill; 1911, W. G. Morrison; 1912, Fremont A. Coldren; 1913, Homer E. Goeler; 1914, John H. Tudball. The lodge has a membership of 410, and is officered as follows: Edgar C. Tuckey, worshipful master; Charles J. Corey, senior warden; Harry W. Oliver, junior warden; Charles Dickerhof, treasurer; W. H. Rowe, secretary.

It appears from the records that William McKinley was admitted to Masonry as a member of this lodge May 13, 1865, being then in his twenty-third year.

Canton Chapter No. 84, R. A. M.

Canton Chapter No. 84, R. A. M., was organized under dispensation in 1860, and the following have served as its high priests: 1860, William H. Burke, two years; 1862, James W. Underhill; 1863, William H. Alexander, three years; 1866, James W. Underhill, twelve years; 1878, John Robbins; 1879, H. A. Wise, four years; 1883, H. C. Ellison; 1884, John Krause, three years; 1887, H. L. Erdman; 1888, R. Bauhof; 1889, James E. Dougherty, two years; 1891, Joseph Weaver; 1892, Edwin Davis; 1893, George F. Au; 1894, Wallace Davis; 1895, H. A. Kennedy; 1896, H. R. Bauhof; 1897, G. H. Leggett; 1898, J. G. A. Richter; 1899, Charles J. Thomas; 1900, Samuel Bergert; 1901, Talcott B. Ballard; 1902, A. C. Eynon; 1903, S. T. Keith; 1904, M. F. Taylor; 1905, C. W. Koons; 1906, H. D. Meyers; 1907, William Wetzel; 1908, Thomas H. Currie; 1909, W. A. Bell; 1910, Charles A. Stolberg; 1911, Fremont A. Coldren; 1912, Charles Dickerhof; 1913, Henry L. French; 1914, John D. Wetmore. The chapter has a membership of over 370, with the following chief elective officers: John H. Tudball, high priest; Joel Webster, king; W. P. Beardsley, scribe; George R. Seeley, captain of the host; Le Vern Busche, principal sojourner; Thomas H. Currie, treasurer; Charles Silverman, secretary.

Canton Council No. 35, R. & S. M.

Canton Council No. 35, R. & S. M., was organized under dispensation in 1864, the past thrice illustrious masters having been as follows: 1864-66, W. H. Alexander; 1867-69, Joseph Weaver; 1870, G. W. Huntington; 1871-86, Joseph Weaver; 1887-89, Charles R. Garrigues; 1890, H. L. Erdman; 1891, R. Bauhof; 1892, John Krause; 1893-94, Edwin Davis; 1895, H. R. Bauhof; 1896, H. A. Kennedy; 1897, C. J. Thomas; 1898, Orville Benson; 1900, C. E. Tinkler; 1901, George H. Leggett;

1902, J. G. A. Richter; 1903, M. F. Taylor; 1904, S. T. Keith; 1905-06, Charles Dickerhof; 1907, Thomas H. Currie; 1908, W. A. Bell; 1909-10, Charles A. Stolberg; 1911, J. D. Wetmore; 1912, J. H. Tudball; 1913, Kirby M. Snyder; 1914, Thomas H. Palmer.

The chief council officers for 1915 were as follows: W. P. Beardsley, thrice illustrious master; William Wetzel, deputy; Charles Diekerhof, principal conductor of the work; Fremont A. Coldren, treasurer; Charles Silverman, recorder. The couneil membership has reached 400.

Canton Commandery No. 38, K. T.

Canton Commandery No. 38, K. T., was organized under dispensation October 23, 1883, and its past eminent commanders have been: 1884, H. A. Wise, three years; 1887, G. W. Lawrence; 1888, H. L. Erdman: 1889, P. H. Barr; 1890, R. Bauhof; 1891, J. H. Taylor; 1892, H. A. Kennedy; 1893, F. M. Wyant; 1894, H. R. Bauhof; 1895, Edwin Davis; 1896, A. Housel; 1897, Joseph Weaver; 1898, Tom Weber; 1899, J. M. Campbell; 1900, Wallaee Davis; 1901, Daniel Holwiek, two years; 1903, William R. Zollinger; 1904, William H. Oliver; 1905, Charles E. Tinkler; 1906, Samuel T. Keith, two years; 1907, Charles Dickerhof; 1908, George W. Downie; 1910, William H. Cavnah; 1911, Thomas H. Currie; 1912, Charles A. Stolberg, two years; 1914, Le Vern Busche.

The commandery has a membership of more than 300, with the following officers: William Wetzel, eminent commander; John H. Sheets, generalissimo; Henry L. French, eaptain general; John D. Wetmore, senior warden; Carl F. Spanagel, junior warden; Le Vern Busche, prelate; Elmer E. Mack, treasurer; William A. Bell, recorder.

Scottish Rite Masons

There are also several bodies of Scottish Rite Masons at Canton, of which the strongest is Emeth Lodge of Perfection Fourteenth Degree. Of that body, which has a membership of over 400, A. R. Turnbull was thrice potent master for 1914-15; J. E. MeFadden, deputy master; W. H. Rowe, senior warden; William J. Morgan, junior warden; J. N. Yates, orator; William P. Wagner, treasurer, and William A. Bell, secretary. All of the foregoing except Mr. Wagner are thirty-second degree Masons. The past masters of Emeth Lodge are Henry A. Wise (thirty-second degree), Henry A. Kennedy (thirty-third), Daniel L. Holwick (thirty-third), and E. P. Willaman (thirty-third).

There are two other Scottish Rite bodies within the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, Valley of Canton—Mystic Council, Princes of Jerusalem (sixteenth degree), of which Charles A. Stolberg

is sovereign prince, and Brenton Chapter Rose Croix de H-R-D-M (eighteenth degree), of which E. P. Willaman is most worthy master.

Other Masonic Bodies

The Masonic Club, which has a membership of more than 300, was organized in March, 1891. Its officers for 1914-15 were: W. H. Rowe, president; W. E. Slentz, vice president; Albert A. Welshbacher, secretary, and E. E. Mack, treasurer. This is primarily a social organization of Masons and its handsome club rooms are in the Masonic Temple on Market Avenue N.

The Masonic Association, founded to build the temple and care for the property, was incorporated and organized in November, 1889. Its officers for 1915 were as follows: A. R. Turnbull, president; C. D. Rowlen, vice president; H. L. Erdman, secretary, and H. R. Bauhof, treasurer.

Nimisilla Lodge No. 39, I. O. O. F.

The activities of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows commenced nearly twenty-five years after the establishment of old Canton Lodge No. 60, F. & A. M., but the younger order has made up for lost time and is represented by several very strong local bodies. Nimisilla Lodge No. 39, I. O. O. F., was instituted June 9, 1845, its charter members being O. P. Stidger, James Armstrong, George Miller, Ralph A. Ingersoll and G. T. Clark. Its present membership is 350, with officers as follows: J. Hershel Miller, noble grand; Clyde Leslie, vice grand; Howard Miller, financial secretary; William Redman, recording secretary; Charles Herter, treasurer. Among the past grands, with their subsequent places of residence: T. H. Bard, Alliance, Ohio; Otis W. Baxter, Carrollton, Ohio; A. N. Best, Detroit, Michigan; S. L. Crissinger, Malvern, Ohio; J. M. Dyser, West Lafayette, Ohio; W. H. Evans, Monrovia, California; W. H. Penrose, Los Angeles, California; U. D. Roller, Minerva, Ohio; D. B. Rudy, Akron, Ohio; W. T. Saucer, Cleveland, Ohio; Benton Smith, Minerva, Ohio; H. W. Zaizer, Willow, Ohio. Past grands who have continued as residents of Canton are as follows: H. G. Austine, L. M. Bachtel, J. A. Berger, George W. Bender, B. Binkley, C. Bomberger, A. H. Born, J. A. Brooks, A. J. Campbell, H. A. Casper, R. A. Cassidy, T. Caughey, C. T. Clewell, C. M. Crane, M. C. Crosby, Samuel Danner, Charles J. Deckman, Charles Dickerhoof, William Dillman, Hiram Doll, J. H. Eller, William Farr, E. Fessler, Edward Hagerman, E. W. Hamaker, P. C. Hawk, C. F. Herter, W. F.

Hobush, J. W. Hoffee, D. J. Holliger, J. I. Hursh, Charles Ite, Sr., H. A. James, T. F. Johnston, N. C. Klingeman, J. F. Knoedler, Dayton Krug, H. E. Krumlauf, Charles R. Kumpf, William Maee, R. E. Mallory, W. L. Miller, B. H. Norris, James Parker, S. A. Pfaus, W. E. Redman, George Ressler, S. H. Roekhill, C. G. Sander, Dr. H. M. Sehuffel, G. E. Seeholtz, J. B. Shotts, Dr. T. C. Siffert, W. S. Stone, D. B. Talbert, W. D. Theobald, F. A. Toalsten, Dallas Walter, W. P. Wells, A. C. Will, J. S. Willis, H. Winger, H. A. Wise, W. L. Witwer and W. H. Wyant.

Mannheim Lodge No. 408, I. O. O. F.

Mannheim Lodge No. 408, I. O. O. F., was instituted August 27, 1868. It has 150 members. Its past grands have been: Rudolph Renfandt, Anamoose, North Dakota; and John Burkhardt, Edward Beiter, Ernst Elsaesser, John Feller, John Freitag, Ernst Freitag, Andrew Huenten, William Hoeneeke, Herman Hoorra, John Jaeob, John Juergens, Ernst Kaufman, Carl Korn, Julius Krause, Adolph Koeh, William Lehnis, Lawrenee Liebig, John Moek, Fred Mueller, August Nixdorf, Louis Nuebling, August Offenburger, Albert Offenburger, Carl F. Offenburger, William Offenburger, Karl Offenburger, Dan Paar, Henry Pfeifer, Peter Roemhild, John Roos, Fred Sehumaeher, Leonard Sehaub, Louis Sehleieher, William Sehmitt, Jaeob Tremper, Anton Turajski, John Uhlmsehneider, Bernhard Uhlman, Fred Veil, Gust Wiedman, Sr., Gust Wiedman, Jr., Adrian Wyser, Jaeob Wirth, Emil Walther, Henry Wegner and William Zandt.

Stark Lodge No. 513, I. O. O. F.

Stark Lodge No. 513, I. O. O. F., which was instituted in June, 1872, has a membership of 350. Its offieers in 1915 were: Frank C. Ronk, noble grand; Ed. Rosehong, viee grand; John F. Buehman, finaneial sceretary; John M. Sehlafly, reeording seeretary; E. C. Brumbaugh, treasurer. Among the past grands who are now non-residents may be mentioned: S. H. Croft, Denver, Colorado; Alexander Cunningham, Portville, New York; G. A. Fries, Wadsworth, Ohio; Frank Leibtag, Cleveland, Ohio; John H. Moody, Akron, Ohio; C. O. Oldfield, Soldiers' Home, Erie, Pennsylvania; B. W. Smith, Louisville, Ohio; and Charles P. Smith, East Sparta, Ohio. Cantonians who have served as grands: Mauriee Aungst, John E. Bair, George Barriek, John L. Barrie, D. C. Baughman, Herbert W. Blaek, Durfee Borden, John F. Buehman, Cornelius Carpenter, William B. Coehenour, A. T. Dennis,

Lyman S. Ensign, Charles Feller, V. R. German, Charles E. Helfrich, Eli J. Herschberger, Harry H. Hill, John Hines, Martin A. Hone, Keller E. Huff, William V. Lappin, Herman C. Mack, George W. Mentzer, John H. Peiro, David Pletcher, John R. Powers, U. R. Reinhold, Gotleib Rhein, Frank C. Roth, Jacob C. Roush, Harlan O. Saint, John M. Schlafly, John Schumacher, Abraham Seese, Abraham Shively,



General View in West Lawn Cemetery

James Shorthill, Oliver L. Smith, W. H. Smith, Sam W. Smith, Jacob B. Snyder, Otto Stettler, Elmer J. Welty, J. W. Wilcoxen and James A. Workman.

The Encampment and Canton

Canton Encampment No. 112, I. O. O. F., was instituted August 3, 1868, and Canton No. 80, Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., on July

10, 1892. Lester D. Meiser is chief patriarch of the encampment, which numbers 200 members. The Canton, which is the highest body in Odd Fellowship, has a membership of about thirty-five. Its officers for 1915 were: Perry D. Eberly, commandant; Loren E. Souers, lieutenant; Ashbell E. Ring, ensign, and Frank C. Roth, accountant.

Knights of Columbus

Canton Council No. 341, Knights of Columbus, the third council organized in the State of Ohio and one of the early councils to be established west of the Allegheny Mountains, was organized on May 8, 1898, with a charter list of sixty-five members, six of whom were residents of Ashtabula, Ohio, who were later to form the nucleus of the council there. For a period of a little over a year the council met in the Elks Hall and in the year 1900 opened its club rooms and council chamber on the third floor of the Dannemiller Block at Fifth and Market streets. Here the council continued to grow and prosper until it was seen fit to secure new quarters to accommodate the increased membership. On April 1, 1913, temporary quarters were secured in the Savings and Loan Block until its rooms at its present location in the Schlabaugh Block were completed. Now the council occupies the entire third floor of that building and has a home finely furnished and completely equipped for club and lodge purposes and well able to take care of its 300 members. During its existence the following Grand Knights have presided over its destinies, viz.: Frank A. Alexander, Joseph M. Blake, Richard J. Jennings, Ray J. Bour, Edward A. Biechele, Frank A. Schwertner, Urban A. Wernet, Frank DeCorps, Phil J. Bernower, Frank Zink and the present incumbent, Joseph F. Rebillot.

Such orders as the Knights of Pythias, Elks, Moose, Reindeer and others are strong and well organized, with large and comfortable quarters for social and ritualistic uses,

Canton's G. A. R. Posts

Canton has had two posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, the older having been Canton Post No. 25, later named William McKinley Post No. 25. Its charter was issued by Gen. James B. Steadman, department commander, and it was organized December 15, 1879. The charter members were: H. R. Dittenhafer, T. H. Phillips, Wm. A. Wikidal, P. S. Sowers, John Webb, Michael Adler, W. O. Myers, T. W. Saxton, L. S. Ensign, H. C. Ellison, Jacob Kuneman, J. M. Ebersole, R. G.

Garber, A. T. McCutcheon, W. F. Reynolds, Joseph Craig, Jacob H. Weidman and W. S. F. Erb.

The following comrades have served as post commanders: P. S. Sowers, 1879; J. M. Ebersole, 1880-81; R. G. Garber, 1882; W. O. Myers, 1883; C. T. Oldfield, 1884; J. M. Ebersole (part), 1885; J. J. Clark (balance), 1885; J. J. Clark, 1886-88-91-1902-07; Chas. J. Buckius, 1887; A. D. Braden, 1889; H. R. Packer, 1890; Robert A. Cassidy, 1892; John C. Smith, 1893; Charles H. Kimbel, 1894-95; Hiram Doll, 1896; Hosea R. Jones, 1897; Aaron F. Bressler, 1898; William Wagner, 1899; John J. Zaiser, 1900; Nathaniel Eakin, 1901; Basil Norris, 1903; Frank McMurray, 1904; George Perrine, 1905-06; Henry Bixler, 1908; S. S. Newhouse, 1909; L. K. Hurford, 1910, and Alfred M. Garner, 1911.

George D. Harter Post G. A. R., No. 555, was organized in 1893 with a membership of 175. It was consolidated with Wm. McKinley Post No. 25 in September, 1914. A partial list of commanders of George D. Harter Post includes H. S. Moses, J. E. Goodyear, John C. Smith, A. Slusser and William W. Pumphrey.

In December, 1915, the following officers were elected: Commander, Alfred Garner; senior vice commander, C. T. Oldfield; junior vice commander, L. M. Ensign; quartermaster, S. S. Newhouse; chaplain, B. S. Hibshman; officer-of-the-day, Clem Burwell; outside guard, Christ Bolus; surgeon, P. H. Schilling, M. D.

The present McKinley Post No. 25 has a membership of over 240. The comrades occupy comfortable rooms in the City Auditorium Building, which the municipality has agreed to maintain so long as a member of either post survives. An interesting feature of their headquarters is the memorial room, or museum, which contains marble tablets bearing the name of every soldier who ever enlisted in the Union army from Canton Township, as well as relics of the war. Stark County has furnished one commander of the G. A. R. Department of Ohio, the late John H. Sharer, of Alliance; Col. J. J. Clark, of Canton, has served as senior vice commander, and R. A. Pinn, of Massillon, and Colonel Moses, of Canton, as junior vice commanders.

The Young Men's Christian Association

The Young Men's Christian Association of Canton has been doing such a fine work for the past forty years that its massive building on Tuscarawas Street, which has been occupied since the early '90s, has been long since outgrown. With a normal membership of about 1,400 young men who are closely identified with its numerous social, physical, industrial and moral departments, the management, under the active

guidance of G. E. Lundy, the general secretary, has a far larger and more complete building well advanced.

The massive nine-story building on Second Street N. W. and Dewalt, extending through to Third Street, is now (November, 1915) nearly ready for occupancy. With equipments and furnishings it will cost about $215,000, and the campaign for the raising of the building fund was a piece of financial work which reflected much credit both on the committee in charge and the public-spirited men and women who responded so promptly and generously to its appeals. The board of directors started the campaign in February, 1914, and in May gave a banquet at which was announced its successful finish. In June the association purchased the site for the new building of Laura E. Blum, widow of the late Herman C. Blum, who died October 20, 1897.

The corner stone was laid May 29, 1915, the Ohio Grand Lodge of Masons being in charge of the ceremonies. Bishop W. F. Anderson, of Cincinnati, delivered the oration. The Masonic committee in charge of the arrangements was composed of Fremont A. Coldren, chairman; Charles A. Stolberg, Charles D. Rowlen, William A. Bell, A. R. Turnbull and C. E. Norris.

As the memorials contained in the casket which was inclosed in the corner stone form the main links in the history of the Y. M. C. A. Building of today, a list of them is appended:

Copy May number of Ohio Associated News.

Copy June number of Association Men.

Souvenir program of banquet at opening of campaign containing names of workers in the campaign and women who served the banquet.

Files of The Hub.

Copy of News-Democrat for October 20, 1897, containing account of the death of Herman C. Blum, president of the association from May, 1893, until his death; and who owned the lot on which the new building is being erected.

Copy of Repository of October 23, 1897, containing account of funeral of Herman C. Blum, and resolutions passed by board of directors.

Copy of Men of November 13, 1897, containing picture and account of death of Herman C. Blum.

List of the contractors building the new building.

List of the firms furnishing material for the new building.

List of present board of directors.

List of board of directors which launched the building campaign.

List of subscribers to the building fund.

List of men and boy members of the association.

List of employes of the association.

Copy of the Repository for February 14, 1914, containing account of decision of board of directors to start the campaign.

Copy of the Repository for May 7, 1914, containing account of the opening banquet.

Copy of the Repository for May 16, 1914, containing account of successful finish of the campaign.

Copy of the News for June 4, 1914, containing account of the purchase of the Herman C. Blum lot.

List of the present state committee.

Copy of complete program of corner stone laying ceremony with names of those taking part.

Copies of noon edition of local papers of May 29, 1915, containing account of corner stone laying ceremony.

The present board of directors is as follows: E. A. Bowman, who has been in office three years, president; J. S. Wilhelm, vice president; A. A. Olden, recording secretary; W. R. Myers, treasurer.

Young Women's Christian Association

The first agitation to secure an organization devoted to religious work for young women was begun by the Dorcas Bible Class of the First Baptist Church in the year 1908. By April 12, 1909, 1,000 women had pledged themselves as members and the organization was completed by Miss Elizabeth Hughes, executive secretary for the Ohio and West Virginia field, in a meeting held on that date in the First Methodist Church.

With Mrs. Levi Miller as president and Miss Lillian Lovejoy as general secretary, the association first opened its doors in the cramped quarters at the corner of Market and Fifth streets S. W. The usual class work was carried on and comfortable rooms furnished in which business girls could eat their lunches and read or rest. Within a year the growth of the work necessitated the securing of larger quarters. Six rooms were equipped at the corner of Market and Second streets S. E. Here the work of all departments could be carried on under one roof. Previously the Domestic Science classes had been taught in the Dueber Avenue School—the gymnasium work in the City Auditorium.

By 1912 the growth of the work justified the purchase of a permanent home. In June of 1912 a joint campaign was carried on by the Young Women's Christian Association and the Young Men's Christian Association to raise $66,000, of which $56,000 was to be used to purchase and improve the present home of the Young Women's Christian

Association at 420 Market Avenue South and to build and equip a gymnasium in connection with the building. The enthusiasm shown during this campaign indicated the feeling of the citizens that the Young Women's Christian Association had come to be a real force in the life of the community.

The history of the Canton association is a record of rapid growth. New departments have already filled the present building until the need for larger quarters is again pressing. The Bible work, which grew to gratifying proportions after the Billy Sunday campaign, has held its own and stands at present as one of the strongest departments of the association. The cafeteria, started with some fear, has justified its existence in supplying to young women wholesome food served in attractive surroundings at low prices.

Club work among high school students and girls employed in industrial centers are recently organized departments. There are at present four high school groups carrying on Bible study and camp fire work. Clubs have been organized in eight factories—club members meeting at the association building on one evening of the week for class work of various kinds.

Judging by the past and by the present, a prosperous future may be prophesied for the work of the Canton Young Women's Christian Association.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union

The First Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Canton was organized in September, 1877, in the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Blocher. Mrs. Nancy Hull Patton was the first president. She served the union for thirty-one years. Two of the charter members, Mrs. Elizabeth Reed and Mrs. Magdalene Ritterspaugh, are still active members. From 1877 to 1916 there have been but three presidents. This Woman's Christian Temperance Union was the first organization to establish a free reading room in Canton; the first to give any free industrial training to the children. It was through this union that regular religious services were held at the county infirmary, workhouse and jail. Before any store or public building had a rest room of any kind the Woman's Christian Temperance Union had a room where women and girls could rest and eat a lunch if they so desired. Several years before a Young Women's Christian Association was established in Canton this union had a home for girls.

Mainly through the efforts of Mrs. Patton and the generosity of Mrs. Kate Aultman, the present home of the First Woman's Christian Tem-

perance Union was secured. It is a property located in the business section of the city on the corner of Third and Court streets S. W., valued at $40,000. Twenty to thirty girls find a pleasant home here. The building is three stories and basement; has electric light and city heat. The girls have the use of the parlors, kitchen and laundry with-



MRS. NANCY HULL PATTON, PRESIDENT OF THE FIRST WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION

out extra charge. They have here the comforts and conveniences of modern homes.

From the organization to the present time the regular weekly meeting has been held every Friday afternoon. The aim of the union has always been to help the unfortunate, protect the boys and girls, and work and pray for the annihilation of the liquor traffic.

The motto of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is, "Diligent in business, serving the Lord," and the following are the officers

in service: President, Miss Emily Ritterspaugh; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Marguerite A. Essig; recording secretary, Mrs. Romain Dager; treasurer, Mrs. Flora Shertzer.

Aultman Home for Aged Women

The Aultman Home for Aged Women was founded in January, 1903, by the will of the late Katherine B. Aultman, widow of Cornelius Aultman. After numerous bequests Mrs. Aultman left her homestead at No. 733 Market Avenue N. for the purpose of being used as a home for aged women, naming Mrs. Josiah Hartzell, Mrs. Isaac Harter and Mrs. Augustus Dannemiller as conservators of the property and her other endowments. They gave bond to the Probate Court to carry out her wishes and have virtually administered the estate and adapted it to the purposes designated by Mrs. Aultman. The old Aultman residence was altered to meet the new needs of the institution and several years later a cottage was erected to accommodate more residents. Mrs. Hartzell, who had been elected president, died several years ago, and her daughter, Mrs. Dora Hartzell Kuhns, was appointed by the probate judge in her stead. Mrs. Isaac Harter is the treasurer of the board of managers, and Mrs. Augustus Dannemiller, secretary.

Canton's Hospitals

Aultman Hospital, on Clarendon Avenue, was opened in 1892 as a memorial to the late Cornelius Aultman, presented by Mrs. Katherine B. Aultman and Mrs. Elizabeth A. Harter, widow and daughter of the deceased. Several additions and many improvements have been made to the building as originally erected.

Canton is fortunate in her hospital accommodations, which are supplied through three well managed institutions. Mercy Hospital, in North Market Avenue, was founded in the historic McKinley cottage, which stands beside the massive building erected about five years ago. The site was purchased by Mrs. Rosa Klorer from the McKinley estate and presented as a memorial to her deceased husband, Herman Klorer, a prominent member of the Berger Manufacturing Company. The hospital is in charge of the Catholic Sisters of Mercy.

Ingleside Hospital, in High Avenue S. W., near Tuscarawas Street, is managed by an incorporated company, and was erected about ten years ago by William E. Sherlock, a prominent manufacturer of Canton.

Country Clubs

Two institutions remain to be described which are strictly in line with modern ideas as measures of prevention. Men and women must play and exercise, especially in the open, in order to meet the nervous and physical requirements of the working world. Fewer hospitals would be required if people would get out into the country more; leave their cares behind just as often as the necessities would allow. The Lakeside Country Club and the Congress Lake Club, already introduced in this work, are in this field of prevention, and the details of their activities follow:

The Lakeside Country Club

The Lakeside Country Club, whose grounds are along the shores of Meyer's Lake, was founded in 1903. Its club house was originally built for a brewing company in 1900, but the township (Plain) in which it is located, voted "dry" and the building was sold to the Northern Ohio Traction Company. The club house and its grounds, which cover about twelve acres, and the adjoining golf links, comprising seventy acres more, are leased from the corporation named, which is the owner of the land around the lake and the fine amusement park which has been developed. The entire property occupied by the Country Club is elevated, overlooks the lake and is connected by a bridge with the amusement park proper. Boating, golf, tennis and other forms of out-door exercise and recreation are placed within easy reach of its members.

Since the organization of the Lakeside Country Club its presidents have been P. L. McLain, Charles Steese, J. H. Kenny and John C. Welty; the secretaries, A. M. McCarty, C. H. Schlabach and James F. Clark. It has a membership of about 350, including resident and non-resident members. The home strength of the club is drawn mainly from Canton and Massillon, and quite a number of members reside in Alliance and Akron.

The Congress Lake Club

The origin of the Congress Lake Club, which owns the beautiful 300-acre body of water and 200 acres of abutting land in Stark and Portage counties, was the Canton Outing Club, organized by W. L. Alexander, R. H. Chapin and others in 1892. The original property was acquired largely through the efforts of Mr. McKinley, then governor of Ohio. The outing idea developed until, after various vicissitudes and

forms of organization, the Congress Lake Club was evolved, with the ownership of the entire lake. This outcome is believed to be unique in the history of country clubs—the acquiring of the ownership of an entire lake with surrounding lands. The Congress Lake Club is an Ohio corporation with an authorized capital of $200,000. There are stockholding members, who number over 200, and non-stockholding members, who number perhaps a score. Its present officers are: H. B.



CONGRESS LAKE CLUB HOUSE

Stewart, Canton, president; W. C. Laiblin, first vice president; O. F. Transue, Alliance, second vice president; J. F. T. Walker, Canton, secretary and treasurer.

The Congress Lake Club combines hunting, fishing, golfing, tennis playing, boating, billiards and pool, bowling, automobiling, dancing and dining, in its list of pleasures. Upon the south end of the lake is its beautiful fireproof club house, completed in 1913 at a cost of $85,000. The club also owns the old frame house and a number of cottages, with all necessary barns, piers, boat house and servants' quarters. To the east are the golf links sweeping around the south end of the lake, while from the north veranda of the club house the entire lake lies in view. The house is open winter and summer.

CHAPTER XVII

CORPORATION OF ALLIANCE

Matthias Hester, Founder of Freedom—Railroad Stimulus—Elisha Teeters—Levi L. Lamborn—Incorporated as a Village—First Village Officers and Legislation—Pioneer in Electrical Transportation—Pioneer Public Schools—Union School Built—The High School Building—Erection of Other Houses—Buildings Now Occupied—Superintendents of Schools—Growth of the System—The Alliance Carnegie Library—Movement for a Carnegie Library—The Waterworks—The City Hospital—A Bloodless Opera House Disaster—Past and Present Corporation—Mount Union College—Seminary and Normal School—Faculty and Trustees—President Hartshorn—Buildings—Departments—Standards—Endowments—Presidents Marsh, Riker and McMaster—Trustee Presidents—What Mount Union College Stands For.

The City of Allianee is well named. Until the two lines of railroad, now within the Pennsylvania Company's system, eame together at that point, the town was known as Freedom. Although the name was not founded on the faets as they existed at the time it was bestowed in the early '50s, the roads were allied some years after; so that naming the plaee Allianee was but a slight projeetion into the future by General Robinson and other men of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chieago Railroad, who were very eertain of that same future.

Matthias Hester, Founder of Freedom

Matthias Hester was the most prominent figure eonneeted with the founding of Freedom. He was a tailor by trade, who eondueted a shop for about ten years at Salem, Columbiana County, before he moved to Mount Union, and, a eouple of years afterward, to the site of Freedom. With John Miller he laid out the town, to whieh he gave a name, in July, 1838, and soon afterward held a publie sale of lots. He disposed of several upon which buildings were ereeted and himself opened a general

store, which was without competition until 1841. In that year both Mr. Hester and William Altman laid out additions to Freedom, and S. Shaffer, a Pennsylvania German, opened another store.

Railroad Stimulus

Mr. Hester continued in the mercantile business until 1848, and then withdrew to give his attention to his real estate. On September 10, 1850, when it became evident that the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad was a certainty, he made an addition of fifty-four lots to his town, almost doubling its area. The promoters of the line had held meetings in the village and graphically portrayed the benefits of the railroad, but many of the people were slow to believe, the truth being that they had no money to invest. "They looked with suspicion on the coming of the steam car," says a reliable writer in the Alliance Review. "At this time the surplus of the farms was hauled to Massillon, twenty-six miles away, where a market was found for wheat at from thirty to fifty cents a bushel, and thence it was shipped by canal to river points and eventually found its way to the markets of the world. The merchandise was received from Pittsburgh or other eastern cities at Wellsville, from which point it was transported by wagon to its destination. It was promised by the railroad promoters that these things would be of the past on the coming of the railroad. The Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad came in 1851. Its building brought a mixed class of laborers with it to the community —a vast army of men. Simultaneous with the coming of this road the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad company was surveying a line from Pittsburgh to Chicago. Their surveyors were setting stakes to mark the line of the road on the south border of Freedom. The right of way was secured, and in 1852 the road was so far completed that a train of cars ran from Pittsburgh to the crossing of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh line, where now stands the city of Alliance. On Christmas day in 1852 an excursion train from Pittsburgh was run from this crossing on a sight-seeing expedition. Some welcomed the coming of the iron steed and saw great things for the future. Other of the farmers saw nothing but danger and disaster, and one farmer of this class who had large holdings where stands a portion of the city today, sold his possessions at a sacrifice and purchased elsewhere, in some remote quarter, far distant from the vexing sound of the passing locomotive. At this date Alliance was unknown. It was born in 1853, an offspring of the locomotive, a legitimate child of steam. The name 'crossing' gave way when officials of the two railroads decided to erect a station here, and by common consent christened the new foundling 'Alliance.' Previous to this the ground about

the crossing owned by Simeon Jennings, Joseph J. Brooks, I. N. Webb and Elisha Teeters had been surveyed by County Surveyor Whitacre and divided into lots. A town site was located, and thus was the beginning of Alliance. The growth of the town was very slow; the accessions were few and infrequent. There was nothing to attract. The country was almost a wilderness. There were few comforts of any kind to be enjoyed. The postoffice was almost three miles distant. There was no market. But the railroads changed all this. The two railroads, the 'crossing' of which was the father of Alliance, became trunk lines of the great 'Pennsylvania' system. The name of the Ohio and Pennsylvania line was changed to the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago railroad, and Alliance was made the terminal of the east division of the road. A round house was built and a small repair shop erected. Alliance being the end of a division, where trains were made up and train crews rested, it was sought by railroad men in search of homes, and it was soon known as a railroad town."

Elisha Teeters

The Teeters family is closely identified with the founding and growth of Alliance. The old farm and homestead of the head of the family, Elisha Teeters, was about two miles northwest of the present city, and consisted originally of 172 acres. When it was wild land he settled thereon with his young wife in 1835, and about sixteen years afterward, then mature and prosperous, he bought a farm of eighty acres in the way of the new railroad and laid out his town. The east border of Alliance was Liberty Street, the railroad crossed the northeast corner, while Union Avenue was the west line. Main Street was about the center of his eighty acres. He held the first public sale of lots September 15, 1851. The first lot sold was at the corner of Freedom and Main streets, and brought $35. He sold it on condition that it must be improved with a building and a hotel was erected there, and this site has always had a hotel or some other public house. The lot at the corner of Linden and Main streets, opposite the Lexington Hotel, was sold for $16, and one of the old landmarks of the city covering that ground has been torn down in 1915. Only three lots were sold the first day, but in the following year real estate transfers in the little village became more lively. Mr. Teeters donated the site for the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the old church building is now incorporated in the present Scranton Block. He gave the present site of the Baptist Church at the corner of Freedom and Market streets. In company with Mr. Weickard, Mr. Teeters in 1863 erected a block where the Alliance Bank Building, a six-story

structure, now stands. This building was constructed in 1863 and stood for fifty years until torn down in 1913. In that old building Mr. Teeters opened a bank, the first institution of its kind in Alliance, and subsequently became a charter director of the First National Bank. The building at that location has always been used for banking purposes, and the ground is now the most valuable corner in the city. Mr. Teeters was the owner of the land for a great many years.

He was a member of the firm of Teeters, Lamborn and Company, which bought land east and south of the original plat and gave to Alliance the Teeters-Lamborn Addition of some 160 acres. The company donated land to a number of factory enterprises in that section of the city. Mr. Teeters died in June, 1899.

Dr. Levi L. Lamborn

The late Dr. Levi L. Lamborn was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1829, the youngest of eleven children. His father, Townsend Lamborn, was a prominent whig politician and was a candidate for governor of Ohio on the anti-Masonic ticket. When Levi L. was about eight years of age he came with some of his elder brothers to Ohio and located near Salem, attending a Friends' school in that locality, as his parents and most of his relatives were Quakers. In his sixteenth year he began reading medicine under the direction of Dr. Solomon Sleeve, of Damascus, afterward attended lectures in Philadelphia and finally graduated from the medical department of the Western Reserve College, Cleveland, in 1849. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Mount Union, where he continued fifteen years. In 1863 he moved to Alliance, and, after engaging in professional work for three years, retired to develop his real estate, and, a few years afterward, to engage in banking. He had already become prominent as a union democrat, having served for two terms as clerk of the Ohio House of Representatives. In 1866 and 1868 he bought and platted a tract of over 150 acres which afterward became the southern addition to the city, and subsequently, in partnership with Elisha Teeters, under the firm name of Teeters, Lamborn & Company, laid out an addition of 990 lots. So that Doctor Lamborn is well considered one of the founders of modern Alliance. His name was identified with the place at a much earlier date than this, since in 1854, when the Alliance Ledger was printed at Salem and he was practicing medicine at Mount Union, he also served as editor of the local paper, which was soon afterward issued from "home office."

In 1874 Doctor Lamborn engaged in private banking with E. W. Gray, although for several years previously he had transacted quite an

extensive loan and discount business. He was a man of remarkable versatility, breadth and strength; was successful, genial and affable and achieved such public prominence that in 1876 the democrats nominated him for Congress. At different times he served as a member of the board of trustees of the Ohio State Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb and always conducted himself with great credit, from both the standpoints of ability and honesty, in every public service which he assumed. His death at his home in Alliance June 14, 1910, was a distinct loss which was felt far beyond the borders of the county.

Hugh Blakeley, also owner of a portion of the original plat, is still living, at the age of eighty-six.

In reply to a letter of inquiry, Hon. B. F. Weybrecht, one of Doctor Lamborn's oldest and dearest friends, has furnished the following additional information regarding the doctor and his work as a founder of Alliance:

"The original plat and the several additions afterwards added to Alliance by Dr. Lamborn and associates (Elisha Teetors and Hugh Blakeley) now constitute about one-third of the present area embraced within the corporate limits of the city. Dr. Lamborn's contributions to the city should probably not be credited to himself, but rather to the company of which he was a member (Teetors, Lamborn & Company). This company secured for the city the division end of the Ohio & Pennsylvania Railroad Company, now the Pennsylvania Company, by donations of land for shops, roundhouses, etc., and also were liberal in making up the large cash bonus required by the company. In 1870 Dr. Lamborn, in company with his associates, interested himself in securing the location at Alliance of the Marchand and Morgan Steam Hammer Works of Pittsburgh, now the Morgan Engineering Company. No two agencies have contributed so much to our growth as have these two factors. Beside being one of our largest industries, this company either directly or indirectly should be credited with the establishment of The American Steel Foundries, The Fransic William Company and The Alliance Machine Company.

"Dr. L. L. Lamborn will probably be best remembered in this locality as a public speaker of wonderfully magnetic powers and eloquence. In his young manhood he was an ardent advocate of the Abolition Cause. He was editor of the first newspaper published in Alliance, the Ledger, founded in 1854. In 1876 he was the opponent of William McKinley in his first campaign for Congress. The campaign was marked by debates by the two principals throughout the district. A short time prior to this Dr. Lamborn had imported the first carnation brought to America and was propagating them in his greenhouses, in

which he took great interest. Prior to these debates Dr. Lamborn would invariably and courteously present McKinley with a boutonier of this new flower. From this incident McKinley formed an attachment for the carnation, which in after life, appealed to him as a badge of favor."

Incorporated as a Village

Within the following two years additions to the original town were made by Jennings & Brooks, I. N. Webb, William and Elisha Teeters, Samuel Shaffer and Mr. Hester, and the village increased in population from about 200 to double that number. The next step forward was marked by a petition signed by a hundred ambitious citizens and praying the county board for a regular incorporation. It was dated March 15, 1854, and couched in the following language: "To the Honorable County Commissioners of Stark County, Ohio: We, the undersigned citizens of Alliance, Freedom and Williamsport, situated in Lexington township, Stark county, Ohio, humbly petition your honorable body that we are desirous of being organized into an incorporated village for general purposes, under the name and style of Alliance, the territory included in said corporation to include the full section of land in said township No. 25 and the south half of section No. 24, a plot of which is herewith presented; and we have also hereby appointed Gideon Seymour of Alliance, the person authorized to act in our behalf in presenting this, our petition."

First Village Officers and Legislation

The petition was granted by the county commissioners, Samuel Smith, Mathias Sheplar and L. Alexander. The first election of village officers took place in the old brick schoolhouse on October 4, 1854, and resulted in the election of the following: Hervey Laughlin, mayor; David Hoover, recorder, and Matthias Hester, A. C. Hanger, Henry Chapman, F. N. Pierce and George Woodworth as members of the council. The first meeting of the council was held on the evening of October 5, 1854, and the first ordinance which was adopted by that body was one to regulate the speed of locomotives while passing through the village. The maximum speed allowed was fixed at six miles per hour. The second act of council was the appointment, by resolution, of A. C. Hanger and Matthias Hester as a committee of two to draft an ordinance to regulate the sale and traffic in intoxicating liquors. Thus it will be seen that the two great dangers menacing the village at the date of its incorporation were—the railroads and the saloons, and these received the first attention of the first council at its first meeting.

Lot sales grew more frequent. Houses were springing up like magic. Alliance was to become a railroad center. Farmers found that a market for their produce had been brought to their doors by the railroad, and they began to look upon them with favor.

Pioneer in Electrical Transportation

Stark County has enjoyed electrical transportation for more than twenty-five years, and, through the enterprise of her citizens her record in that field is of the pioneer kind. In fact, the first electric street car line in Ohio, with the possible exception of the one at Mansfield, was built in Alliance in the year 1888. In the following spring cars were run from Alliance to Mount Union, a distance of two miles. This road was built by W. W. Hazzard, W. H. Whitacre and Hugh Bleakly and was a great attraction in the way of a novelty, but was not a great financial success in the beginning. The builders of the road stated at the time the road was being built that its construction was for the purpose of demonstrating the availability of electricity as a motive power for street railways, to supplant the old-fashioned horse cars. This experimental road brought many visitors to Alliance to inspect the workings of electric cars.

In 1901 and 1902 there was projected an interurban electric railway from Salem via Alliance to Canton, with headquarters at Alliance. To the east the new Town of Sebring had sprung up, with Alliance as its trading center, and the travel between the two points was something enormous. In 1901 a company of Cleveland capitalists, with C. R. Morley as principal promoter, completed a survey for an electric line from Canton to Salem. The company was incorporated as the Stark Electric Railway Company; active building of the railway was begun very soon thereafter. A power house with ample machinery for generating power for the propelling of cars was built on the Mahoning, one mile east of Alliance, the same year, and in September, 1902, the first cars were run between Sebring and Alliance. On April 26, 1903, the road was formally opened from Alliance to Canton, a distance of nineteen miles, and soon thereafter to Salem, a distance of fourteen miles from Alliance. The opening of this road gave hourly cars from Alliance to Canton and Alliance to Salem. The entire length of the road is thirty-five miles.

With the coming of the Stark Electric the city line was absorbed. Alliance, with the advent of this new competitor of the steam railroad, was given communication by electric roads with all the principal cities and towns in Northern Ohio, and secured greatly reduced rates. It

added another railroad of great value to those already running into or through Alliance. It made the territory between Canton and Salem suburban to that city. It brought new trade.

The main offices of the Stark Electric are in Alliance, where they have an elegant building upon Main Street, used for office purposes and waiting rooms. The employes of the road live in Alliance. At the present time C. R. Morley is president of the road and F. L. Mowry, general manager.

Pioneer Public Schools

The slow but substantial development of the public schools of Stark County has already been described. It will do no harm, however, to recall the fact that in 1849 the State Legislature passed the act enabling boards of education to establish high schools and institutions of lower grade; in other words, were authorized to form graded schools, and under that act the public schools of Alliance were organized in 1857.

Previous to the passage of that organic school act, a number of buildings had been erected within the present limits of Alliance in the interests of popular education; but they were only partially free, and defective both in teaching force and conveniences. The first school of record is said to have been held in a vacated cabin, in 1820, on land now owned by Clement Rockhill in the northwestern part of the city near Wayne Street. The teacher was Andy Murran. The second school was built in Williamsport, near the present waterworks, in 1828. The third school was on the present North Walnut Avenue, north of the C. & P. R. R., about No. 732. The fourth school was a brick building 18 by 24, built in 1847, and located on what is now North Freedom Avenue, between North Walnut and North Park avenues. Schools were held in these small structures about three months in every year and they were of sufficient capacity to meet the needs of the community.

Union School Built

In 1856 was undertaken a gigantic enterprise for Alliance, as it was then. The three school directors, representing the wishes of the people, built what is now equivalent to an eight-room building on the corner of North Park Avenue and Washington Street. This union school was the pride of Alliance for many years. It was the scene of some notable educational gatherings, James A. Garfield being one of the speakers. In 1892 the old building was torn down and replaced by No. 1 building of eight rooms, but the trees planted in 1857 still remain. A two-room

brick schoolhouse was erected on East Market Street between Park and Union avenues in 1867 and was continued in use for nearly twenty years, when it was sold and removed. In 1869 a similar building was erected on North Franklin Avenue. It was replaced in 1892 by a six-room building on the same site. In 1870 another two-room school was built on Linden Avenue and was known as the "Lamborntown school." It was continued in use until 1888, when it was sold and converted into



Alliance High School

residence property. A six-room building was built on the corner of Broadway and Park in 1876 and is now known as Building No. 5.

The High School Building

In 1887 occurred a very important transaction in the way of acquiring school property, and that was the purchase of the Alliance College Building and its square of ground. Permission to purchase was submitted to a vote of the people, and after a spirited discussion and much opposition, the vote was taken, resulting in 426 yeas to 276 nays. The board of education then purchased the property for $13,000 and expended $7,000 in necessary repairs. This building is now known as the High School Building and contains eleven school rooms and two office rooms. The third floor was formerly a large hall in which many notable gatherings with distinguished speakers were held.

Erection of Other Houses

In 1889 Building No. 3 was erected on Seneca Avenue, corner of East Cambridge Street. It contained four rooms, but additions have been made to it until it now contains eight rooms. By the annexation of Mount Union to Alliance in 1891, the four-room building on East State Street came into the school district, and is now known as Building No. 6.

For several years it was thought advisable to annex East Alliance to the Alliance City School District, but the annexing was not accomplished until May, 1904. A petition of seventy-five voters residing in District No. 9 of Smith Township, was presented to the Alliance Board of Education, praying that their district be received into the Alliance district for school purposes. This petition was granted by a unanimous vote of the Alliance board. Later the board of education of Smith Township unanimously agreed to the petition, and the proper county authorities at Youngstown ratified the action. The old schoolhouse in East Alliance was abandoned and sold, and a new two-room building, known as No. 7, with all modern conveniences, was erected on the corner of South Mahoning and Oxford. District No. 9 is bounded on the north and east by the Mahoning River, on the south by the State Road, and on the west by the county line.

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Buildings Now Occupied

Since the establishment of the present school system the township has been divided into ten districts. As stated, the Union School of Alliance was organized in February, 1857, and the various buildings erected for educational purposes previous to the early '80s have already been noted. Only one public school now occupied is of that period, No. 5, corner of Park and Broadway, which was completed in 1876. The dates of the completion of the other buildings are as follows: Seneca Avenue, 1889; State Street, 1891; North Park, 1892; Franklin Avenue, 1892; Mahoning, 1904; South Lincoln, 1908; Freedom, 1911; High School, 1911; North Lincoln, 1914; Riverside, 1915.

Superintendents of Schools

The first superintendent of schools, J. K. Pickett, was elected in March, 1858, and his successors have been: George D. Hester, 1860-61; J. K. Pickett (second term), 1861-65; Jesse Markham, March-April, 1865; D. M. Miller, 1865-66; E. N. Johnson, Jr., 1866-67; W. H. Dressler,

1867-74; Charles Y. Kay, 1874-77; J. Fraise Richard, 1877-78; W. H. Dressler (second term), 1878-84; O. M. Coxen, 1884-85; C. C. Davidson, 1885-92; John E. Morris, 1892-1910; H. L. Eby, 1910-13; B. F. Stanton, 1913 to date.

Growth of the System

In 1857, when the Alliance scholars were first graded, there were but 300 children in the Union School District and but one building, the old Central School. And that was sufficient for some time. Superintendent Pickett had four assistants.

The figures lately furnished the writer by Supt. B. F. Stanton indicate that the enrollment of the high school is now 592 and of the elementary grades 2,694. The Alliance High School of the present is in full standing as an important link in the chain of institutions forming the public educational system of the state and embracing elementary and high schools, and colleges and universities. Besides offering the regular classical and commercial courses of four years each it has recently introduced Spanish and has installed domestic science and manual training.

The Alliance Carnegie Free Library

Through the courtesy of Miss Pearl E. Miller, librarian of the Carnegie Free Library of Alliance, the following sketch of that institution is presented: "An effort to have a school library was made in 1886 when the high school students joined in getting together a small collection of books. Donations were made by individuals and organizations among which was a large collection selected by the late T. R. Morgan, Sr., while on a visit to New York City. Money was raised by lecture courses. In 1893 a small charge was made for admission to high school commencement exercises and for several years an average of $100 per year was added to the income of the library from this source. The board of education, from time to time, made small appropriations, according to law, in small amounts varying from $150 to $300.

"Up to the year 1900 the library was known as the School Library, because it was housed in the High School building and was generally managed and supported by school authority. In that year an entertainment was given by the Welsh population of the city which netted the library cause the sum of $500. As a result of the interest thus aroused it hereafter became known as the Public Library and its usefulness was extended.

"In 1903 a donation of $25,000 was made by Mr. Carnegie and the present building was erected. The library continues under the direction and management of the board of education, of whom a committee of two known as the library committee look after the wants of the library. There are now 9,000 volumes in the library."

Credit for the initial inspiration which led to the collection of the first library is given to Leroy D. Brown, at the time state commissioner of schools, who, some time in 1886, delivered a lecture at the high school showing the advantages of having a good library accessible to both pupils and the public. Under the leadership of C. C. Davidson, then superintendent of schools, the movement started. Donations of books were soon forthcoming from individuals and social organizations, and money was raised for library purposes by banquets, entertainments, concerts and lecture courses. One of the largest individual donations came from the late T. R. Morgan, Sr., who presented a large collection of books made while on a visit to New York City. Since 1893 the admission charges to high school entertainments have formed a small but steady income in support of the library.

Until February, 1900, the growing collection of books was known as the School Library, but at that time the Welsh people, which form such a large and strong element in the community, held their Eisteddfod, or song festival, in behalf of the library. The occasion was such a success that thereafter the enterprise was generally designated as the Public Library. Mr. Morgan, Matthew Early, C. C. Baker and other citizens continued to give of their money and time, so that the library moved along smoothly and steadily. Henry Griffith was the first regular librarian, after it became a settled public institution, although Lloyd Fording had been an attendant during the earlier period. Miss Louise Russell succeeded Mr. Griffith.

Movement for a Carnegie Library

The history of the movement which resulted in the erection of the beautiful building now occupied is given in a late industrial edition of the Alliance Review:

"About four years ago Dr. G. L. King made a motion in a meeting of the board of education that a committee on ways and means of supporting and conducting the library be appointed. This motion was seconded and carried, and the following gentlemen were appointed: John E. Morris, chairman; S. J. Williams, C. C. Baker, W. H. Morgan, W. W. Cantine, E. E. Scranton, O. U. Walker and A. B. Riker. The intention of Dr. King in making his motion was that the committee should

not only provide means for the temporary carrying out of the library, but that it should see what could be done toward securing a donation from Andrew Carnegie. On the 19th of April, 1900, the chairman of the committee, acting under instructions, wrote a letter to Mr. Carnegie, stating our needs in the matter of a library and trying to interest him in our city. No reply came to this letter and nothing further was done along this line for over two years. The task of raising money by lecture courses was so unpleasant, the needs of the library were so serious that the committee decided to call a meeting of several prominent citizens to counsel with them as to what ought to be done. The sense of this meeting was that the chairman should again write to Mr. Carnegie asking a donation. This was done and this time a reply was received from James Bertram, Mr. Carnegie's secretary, asking for a copy of the former letter with full particulars as to the situation in, and needs of, Alliance with reference to a library. After some further correspondence a letter was received bearing date of January 13, 1903, stating that 'if the city agree by resolution of council to maintain a free public library at a cost of not less than $2,000 a year and provide for a suitable site for the building, Mr. Carnegie would be pleased to furnish $20,000 to erect a free public library building for Alliance.'

"Just about the time that this promise was received the legislature of Ohio passed a law authorizing boards of education to maintain and control public libraries on the same conditions as councils had formerly done. This fact was communicated to Mr. Carnegie and he replied stating that if the city council would pass a resolution indorsing the pledge of the board of education to support the library he would be satisfied. The attention of the council was called to the matter and a resolution of coneurrence was passed by unanimous vote. On April 2, 1903, a letter was received from R. A. Franks, of the Home Trust Company, of Hoboken, N. J., stating that he had 'been authorized by Mr. Carnegie to make payments to the extent of $20,000 for the erection of a library building at Alliance.'

"The work of corresponding for the donation was now nearly done, but at a meeting of the library committee and after consultation with other friends of the movement, it was decided that $20,000 was not enough to erect such a building as we needed. Accordingly correspondence was opened up again to secure $10,000 more. For a time the wheels were blocked and things were at a standstill. However, matters so shaped around that the committee secured the promise of an additional $5,000 on condition of an additional increase in the promised support of the library. This arrangement was soon made and the library committee met for the last time to tender its resignation to the board of

education. The resignation was accepted with thanks and congratulations, and the care of the library was entirely turned over to the board of education. How well the board of education has done its work the present beautiful building will testify."

The cost of the building, with furnishings, but exclusive of the site, was nearly $26,000, and the architect was W. S. Epperson, of Alliance. The library is built of light brown brick, with Indiana limestone trimmings, and has a roof of tile, while the dome is covered with copper. The exterior results are harmonious and rich.

The library is under the control of the board of education of this city. At the beginning of each year the president of the board, who is now Mr. G. W. Henry, appoints a library committee consisting of two members who look after the needs of the library. The library committee is composed of Miss Mabel Hartzell and Mr. John S. Garman.

The Waterworks

The Alliance City Waterworks, representing a municipal system, have been built on a generous scale, keeping pace with the growing city and abreast of the sanitary demands of the times. The original works were built in 1883 by J. A. Cloud, a civil engineer of Philadelphia. After the works were in good working order, in 1885, they were sold to Daniel Runkle, of New York City, and from that date until 1899 were operated by the Alliance Waterworks Company. On April 1st of that year they became municipal property at a purchase price of $198,000.

The first superintendent of the waterworks under private ownership was T. C. Lewis. After the city purchased the system it was placed in charge of a board of trustees, of which C. C. Baker was president. John Braeher was chosen superintendent of the works.

When the works were first built very little of the Mahoning River water was used. The plant was operated about five hours per day and two days in the week, pumping about 100,000 gallons each time. This amount was gradually increased until in 1890 the average amount pumped was 250,000 gallons daily, eight hours per day. The year 1892 marked the first period of decisive improvements. New buildings for boilers and pumps were erected, a new 2,000,000-gallon Worthington pump was installed, five miles of mains were laid, the water pressure was increased from 75 to 125 pounds and the old standpipe was moved from the corner of Broadway and Freedom to Arch Street. The improvements made at that time cost the old water company $45,000. The growth of the waterworks since their purchase by the city in 1899 has been rapid. In 1899 the daily amount of water pumped was about

1,200,000 gallons. In 1902 over 1,700,000 gallons were pumped daily and it therefore became necessary to install a new pump and lay a new main pipe from the pumping station to the city; 4,200 feet of sixteen-inch main pipe were laid. A new 4,000,000-gallon pump was installed and the old 2,000,000-gallon pump was put in thorough repair and a number of minor extensions made. It was now thought that the waterworks plant was amply large to supply the city for years to come. But this was only the beginning of its growth. New additions have been laid out in all directions, keeping far in advance of the waterworks system, and it has been difficult to lay water mains fast enough to keep up with the rapid municipal growth. A. W. Inman is superintendent of the works.



DAM ON THE MAHONING RIVER, ALLIANCE

The growth of the Alliance Waterworks in detail cannot be given here, as it would be of no interest but to a very limited class, but through the kindness of City Auditor Charles O. Silver an adequate general picture is presented.

The City of Alliance obtains its supply of water principally from the Mahoning River. The water is pumped from the river by the centrifugal pumps into a settling basin, from where it flows by gravity through the filters into a clear well, and from this well is pumped by the steam pumps directly into the mains for distribution. An additional supply can be obtained from five wells located in the vicinity of the pumping station, but this water is not used except when a sufficient supply can not be obtained from the river.

The pump at the Booster Station is fed from a twelve-ineh main, leading directly from the pumping station, and forces the water into the distributing mains, which supplies the hill-top section of the city, and also the new standpipe which is situated in this section.

During the past two years the capacity and efficiency of the waterworks have been greatly increased by a large filter plant and what is known as the Westville reservoir; the former was completed in 1913 and the reservoir is nearly finished (fall of 1915).

The waterworks equipment, as specified by the auditor, is as follows:

One 5,000,000-gallon double compound "Prescott" steam pumping engine. Installed in 1909.

One 4,000,000-gallon cross eompound "Worthington" pumping engine. Installed in 1902.

One 2,000,000-gallon cross eompound "Worthington" pumping engine. Installed in 1892.

Two 6,000,000-gallon "Lawrenee" centrifngal pumps. Installed in 1913.

Three vacuum pumps.

One 500 eubic feet air eompressor, used only when neeessary to operate wells.

One small steam engine and electric generator, used to make current for lighting pumping station.

Two, 250 horse power each, "Wicks" vertical water tube boilers, built in 1907.

Two, 250 horse power each, "McNaull" horizontal water tube boilers, built in 1911.

Two boiler feed pumps.

Filter plant—One 6,000,000 filter complete, built in 1913; one 1,000,000-gallon Sturtevant centrifugal pump, installed in 1913 and used in pumping water to clean filter basins.

Booster Station—One 1,000,000-gallon DeLavel pump eonneeted to a thirty horse power Westinghouse motor, installed in 1912; average number of gallons of water pumped per twenty-four hours, 4,500,000.

All of the above equipment is apparently in good condition. During the year 1913 a new standpipe having a eapacity of 250,000 gallons was built. The old standpipe is also being used, but this was made smaller, and has a capacity now of only about 175,000 gallons.

The total valuation of the waterworks system in January, 1914, was given as $359,357.12, the chief items of that sum being as follows: Pumping station, $72,700; filtration plant, $65,450; distribution system, $153,630; Westville reservoir, $35,857. The 3,500 consumers brought $56,000 into the eity treasury, and the total expenses for operating the

water system amounted to $48,774. It is interesting to know that the free-water service amounts to $13,882. That item includes the supply to eight school buildings, three fire stations and 330 fire hydrants, city hall and jail, city hospital, public library and fourteen churches.

The fire department, with which the waterworks are so closely identified, is well organized. The city is divided into four fire districts, with alarm boxes at convenient localities. In short, both police and fire departments are fully able to protect life, limb and property.

The City Hospital

The City Hospital is under the management of the Reformed Deaconess Home and Hospital Association, which was formed in January, 1900. After many vexatious delays a suitable location was secured on College Street; possession was obtained of the premises in December of that year, and the first patient, a young man of the Catholic faith, was admitted January 14, 1901. The formal opening of the institution, which is controlled by the Reformed Church of the United States, took place April 17, 1901, and was attended by several hundred people. Rev. H. E. Kilmer was elected the first superintendent. In 1903 the charter of the institution was amended, giving the association the right to conduct a training school for deaconesses and nurses. The objects of the institution, as set forth in the constitution, are to care for the sick physically and needy, whether physically or spiritually, and to engage in such other forms of charitable and benevolent work which may commend themselves to the association.

A Bloodless Opera House Disaster

Alliance had a bloodless opera house disaster on June 2, 1886. It resulted in the complete destruction of a fine $80,000 building which had been erected eighteen years before.

The building from the time of its opening, although attractive in appearance, was never considered safe. Various errors in the construction made it so. Ten years after it had been built it was sold for $9,000.

The third floor of the building was occupied by the opera house auditorium, capable of accommodating 1,500 people. The two lower floors were occupied by offices and stores.

On the morning of June 2, 1886, it was noticed that the doors opened and shut with difficulty. Investigation resulted in the occupants of the second floor being order to vacate.

Later in the afternoon, watchers saw fragments of brick begin to

fall. The alarm was spread throughout the building. As the last person fled from the structure the walls began to erumble.

They swayed for an instant, then toppled and with a mighty roar the building sank in a vast heap, a worthless pile of debris.

Fear that some of the occupants might not have escaped led to an investigation whieh, however, proved that no one was dead or even injured.

Past and Present Corporation

Alliance has enjoyed good municipal government and all its departments have been developed carefully and consistently. Its mayors have been gentlemen of high standing, drawn from both the professional and business elasses. Among those best known may be mentioned Harvey Laughlin, who served in 1854, 1855, 1857, 1858, 1870 and 1871; Simon Johnson, 1860, 1873, 1881, 1883; Henry Buck, 1866 and 1867; Joseph Barnaby, 1863, 1864, and 1877; B. F. Trescott, 1894 and 1896, and O. U. Walker, 1900, 1902 and 1904.

The eontrast in the municipal conditions prevailing when Alliance eommeneed its corporate career and those of the present day is well illustrated by the little town hall whieh J. T. Weybreeht erected for $5,000 and the massive and elegant city hall, which at this writing (fall of 1915) has been nearly completed at a eost of $100,000.

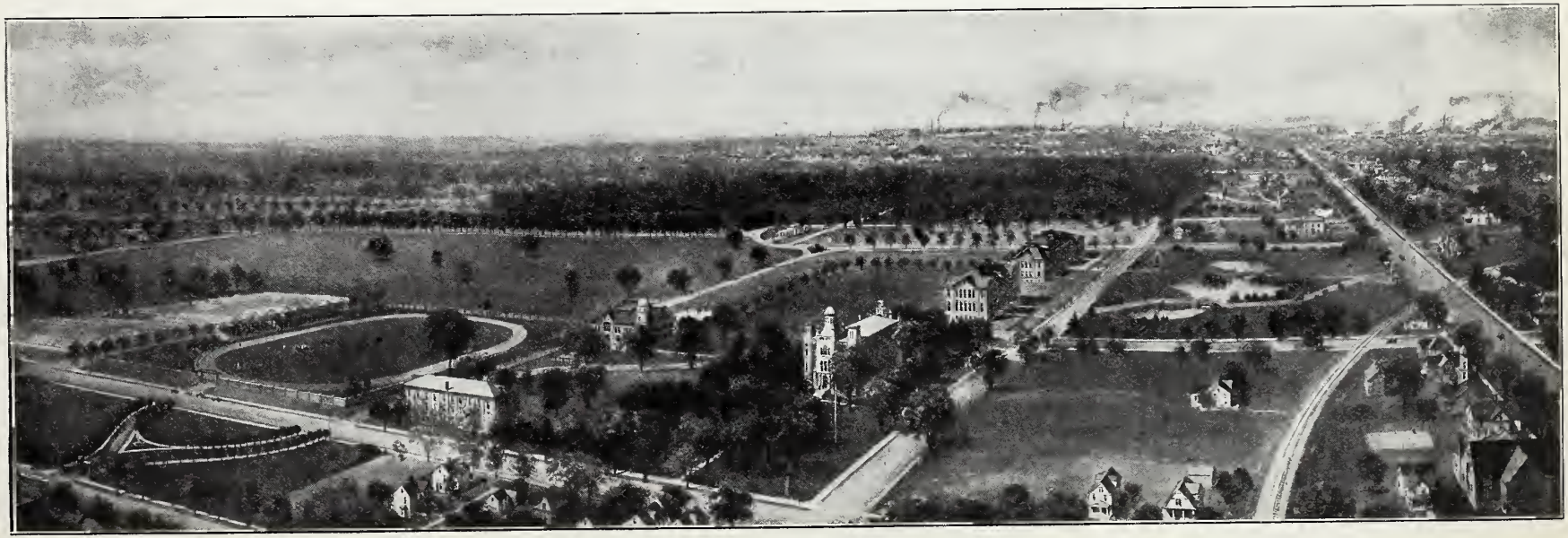
History of Mount Union College

By Isaac Taylor Headland, Ph. D., D. D., Lit. D.

"Individuals perish: institutions survive." This was a frequent saying of the founder of Mount Union College, whieh for seventy years has held aloft the lamp of learning at Allianee, Stark County, Ohio.

The Founder

The Rev. Orville Nelson Hartshorn, D. D., LL. D., the founder of Mount Union College, was born August 20, 1823, in Nelson, Portage County, Ohio, and grew up on his father's farm. He was taught by his mother at home, in public sehool and in Sunday school. He then attended a seleet sehool at Deerfield, spent three years at Linnaean Academy at Atwater, and finally entered Allegheny College. In 1846 he returned from eollege without money, driving from Meadville with John B. York, later a professor in the college, and was called to Mount Union by the illness of his sister, who urged him to open a school, and



Bird's-Eye View of Mount Union College

dining with Harriet Hare and John Hare, her husband, who kept a tavern on the southeast corner of the square, he told them of his desire to start a school.

Seminary and Normal School

Harriet offered to send four children; he got two others, and then "Uncle" Ellis Johnson allowed him to use the third floor of the old woolen mill, where he opened his school with six pupils. This school developed into Mount Union Seminary and Normal School in 1849, and a literary society, which had been organized in 1846, became the Republican Literary Society, December 15, 1849, and moved with the seminary into the yellow frame building on State Street in 1851. In April, 1854, the society became so large that it had to swarm, and the Linnaean Society was the result. Another division of the two societies occurred in 1876 and the Cosmian Society was formed with its home in the chapel. The Republican and the Linnaean Literary societies continue at the present time.

College

On December 4, 1857, a meeting was called and O. N. Hartshorn offered to turn over the property he had accumulated in the seminary in consideration of the establishment of a college to be called Mount Union College. Three other meetings were held December 12, December 30, 1857, and January 10, 1858, at which were present: O. N. Hartshorn, Ira O. Chapman, G. W. Clarke, E. N. Hartshorn and Robert R. Hilton.

Finances

On December 12, 1857, the property turned over to the college was appraised by Daniel Fitzpatric, William Antram and C. C. Cook as follows:

Two acres of land with the buildings and other appurtenances thereon belonging to the institution	$4,000
Seventy-five seats at $4 each	300
Sixty desks at $1.50	90
Nine stoves and pipe	161
Thirty chairs at 50 cents	15
Twelve lamps	30
Two book cases	54

One library of 254 volumes at $1.25	$ 318
One library of 293 volumes at $1.40	410
Philosophical, mathematical, chemical and astronomical apparatus	1,500
Geological specimens	375
Physiological and anatomical specimens	47
Maps and charts	22
Case, table and other articles of furniture and piano	108
Bell and fixtures	62
Total	$7,492

Faculty and Trustees

A charter was granted to Mount Union College, January 9, 1858, and the first class graduated that same year. S. F. DeFord, Ottawa, Ohio, is the only survivor of that first graduating class and is, therefore, the oldest living graduate of Mount Union College. The five men mentioned above were made the first board of trustees, and they elected O. N. Hartshorn president and professor of didactics, mental science, and political economy; Ira O. Chapman, vice president and professor of mathematics and astronomy; G. W. Clarks, secretary and professor of ancient languages and literature; and E. N. Hartshorn professor of natural science, while Robert R. Hilton continued to be a generous supporter of the institution.

O. N. Hartshorn had married Amanda Melvina Brush in 1849 and her brother, James A. Brush, who had graduated from the institution in 1860 and '63, was added to the teaching staff.

President Hartshorn

No hero of Greek mythology ever displayed more tenacity of purpose, more unwavering devotion to one object, and more self-effacement and poverty in the interests of a great project to which a divine call was felt, than the tall, robust, Lincoln-like Hartshorn. On one occasion, some friends in Mount Union presented him with money to apply to his own use in the purchase of an overcoat. He replied to them, saying: "If you folks had any money to give away, why didn't you give it to Mount Union College?" He was president and professor until his retirement in 1887.

He died September 17, 1901, and was laid to rest in the little Mount Union Cemetery beside Mrs. Hartshorn, who had shared equally with him in devotion and privation for the college, and where he is surrounded by his great co-laborers: Dr. Ira O. Chapman, George Washing-

ton Clarke, E. N. Hartshorn, James Brush, and many others. That grave, as well as President Marsh's in the Alliance Cemetery, has become the object of a reverent pilgrimage at each recurring commencement of the college.

Doctor Carr

Dr. J. M. Carr, a well-known member of the Northeast Ohio Conference, was financial agent for the college from 1884 to 1889, during which time he raised over $100,000 for the college. He purchased an additional thirty-three acres for the campus, including the president's house, and in many other ways advanced the interests of his alma mater.

Buildings

When the first building was erected "Uncle Ellis Johnson" allowed them to go into his forests and cut such timber as was required, without money and without price. But the most generous giver of timber was William Antram, who is said to have given about $3,000 worth of timber and to have sawed it in his own mill.

Chapman Hall

Eighteen hundred and sixty-four witnessed the completion of the main building now known as "Chapman Hall," the dedicatory address having been given by Hon. Salmon P. Chase on July 4, 1862. In the upper story were provided two large halls capable of accommodating several hundred people, for the purpose of housing the Linnaean and Republican Literary societies, two of the most important things that contributed to the make-up of the college.

Hon. P. C. Knox, a member of the class of '72, speaking of these societies at a recent commencement, said: "My pleasant recollections of the old College centre in the weekly sessions of the Linnaean Literary Society, and I am sure no part of the College training has been of so much practical value as that derived from its exercises."

Miller Hall

In 1866 it was thought necessary to erect a boarding hall, and the one now known as Miller Hall (in honor of Lewis Miller of Akron, Ohio) was the result.

Departments

A musical department was organized almost simultaneously with the founding of the institution. Among the well-known teachers of music was Theodore Presser, the editor of "The Etude" and owner of the largest music publishing house in the country. An art department was added by the famous American artist, De Scott Evans, in 1871, and the commercial department in 1869 by E. N. Hartshorn. A military department was opened in 1891.

Morgan Gymnasium

The erection of the Morgan Gymnasium in 1890-91 supplied a long-felt want, it being made possible by gifts from Hon. Thomas R. Morgan and other generous friends of the college.

Lamborn Science Hall

The Lamborn Science Hall was the result of the gift of the homestead of over thirty-five acres of land by Mr. William C. Lamborn. This property was located in West State Street and Rockhill Avenue. The gift was in memory of his wife, Mrs. Sarah C. Lamborn, and was completed and dedicated in 1914.

Elliott Hall

The Elliott Hall for women was a result of a gift of Mrs. A. V. T. Elliott of Canton, Ohio, who gave $25,000 on condition that a hall be erected to cost not less than $50,000. This hall has hot and cold water in every room, and all modern equipments, making it a pleasant and beautiful hall of residence. It was ready for occupation September, 1913, and was formally dedicated at commencement, June, 1914.

Museum

In 1867 Doctor Hartshorn was sent on a trip to Europe to visit colleges there in the interests of education. After reporting the results of his trip he was authorized to put up cases and purchase proper specimens for the illustration of the various branches of study. Having conceived the idea of a museum, through the influence of Chief Justice Chase, General Cox, then governor of Ohio, and others, he was enabled to purchase valuable specimens from all parts of the world. Many of

these were secured through the agents of the British Museum, while many of them are the results of the gifts of private collections from individuals.

Library

In 1889 the literary societies donated their respective libraries to the college, which became the nucleus of the present library. Many other valuable collections have been given by private individuals, one of the most noted of which is perhaps the one presented by Mrs. Lewis in 1913, being the large and valuable collection of her husband, the late Dr. J. V. Lewis of Alliance.

Laboratories

It would be impossible in an article of this kind to give any adequate idea of the valuable chemical, physical, biological, geological, mineralogical, physiographical, and other laboratories that are connected with the regular equipment of the college. These must be seen and used to be appreciated.

Organizations and Clubs

A number of organizations have come into existence to supply the demands of the students. These are: an oratorical association, homiletic club, dynamo association, Christian associations, glee clubs, and athletic association in addition to the literary societies.

Athletic Field

In the early history of the college, little attention was given to athletics, but during recent years an athletic field (1913) containing gridiron, diamond and track, surrounded by a brick wall capped with cement block, and a concrete grandstand (1915), the whole costing over $30,000, most of which has been furnished by the people of Alliance, under the leadership of a generous friend of the college, Mr. W. H. Purcell, has become a part of the necessary equipment of the college. These better facilities place Mount Union in the front rank of the colleges of Ohio in athletics.

Standards

As a result of the above equipment, and the work done by the institution, Mount Union College is ranked as follows:

1. She is on the "Approved List" of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
2. She is in "Group A" of the University Senate.
3. She is a member of the Ohio College Association.
4. She is a member of the Association of American Colleges.
5. She has a membership in the National Collegiate Athletic Association.
6. She is a member of the Ohio Athletic Conference, and
7. The National Educational Association.

Besides this, the Department of Public Instruction of the State of Ohio has officially inspected Mount Union College concerning the requirements of the new school law, and has placed her on the list approved for the training teachers.

Endowments

The college has the following endowments:

1.	The Miller East Ohio Conference Endowment	$100,000.00
2.	The Alumni Fund Greek Professorship	17,663.98
3.	The Mrs. Aultman Bequest	25,000.00
4.	The R. Blaine Metzger Fund	9,500.00
5.	The Richard Brown Professorship Fund	30,000.00
6.	The George Reeves Professorship of History	30,000.00
7.	The Miss Mary J. Robins Bequest	1,256.37
8.	The Carnegie Endowment Fund	146,243.63

Campus

In addition to the athletic field the campus has been beautifully landscaped into a park with an artificial lake in front of Lamborn Science and Elliott Halls, much of the work of which has been generously contributed by one of her sons, Mr. Joseph W. Yost of New York, while the carrying out of the plans has been due to the generosity and public spirit of the College Women's Club of Alliance. This club has landscaped "Founders' Park" (that part of the campus south of the new athletic field) and is at present laying cement walks around the buildings. The founder and first president of this important organization devoted to the interests of the college was Mrs. Mary Carr Curtis. The second president was Miss Mabel Hartzell, followed by Mrs. George L. King. The present head is Mrs. Fannie Harris Vaughan.



DR. O. N. HARTSHORN



DR. T. P. MARSH



DR. A. B. RIKER



DR. W. H. McMASTER

President Marsh

In 1888 when by reason of age the physical strength of some of the founders, still in charge, was unequal to the arduous tasks of leadership a man in the prime of life was hailed out of the vigorous West and the burden of responsibility was placed on his willing shoulders. Although coming from the West, the education and culture of Tamerlane Pliny Marsh was that of the East, he being a graduate of the old Wesleyan at Middleton, Connecticut.

A servant of his country in boyhood, as paymaster handling millions of money without the loss of a penny, a great scholar, preacher and cultured gentleman in his manhood, were his recommendations for the position of responsibility which he assumed.

His inaugural address stamped him at once as an orator and thinker of very unusual ability and that judgment of him grew with ever increasing evidence whenever or wherever he was heard in all the ensuing years of his life.

When Nature removes a great man, people explore the horizon for his successor but none come and none will, his class is extinguished with him; in some other and quite different field the next man will appear. With Doctor Marsh came a new era at Mount Union, best expressed by the statement that to a greater degree than ever before culture was joined to knowledge, ethics and esthetics became more prominent factors of education. Physical training, by means of the Morgan Gymnasium erected under his administration, took its proper place beside mental culture, the care of the body, "the Temple of the Holy Ghost," became an important duty of student life.

Never did man labor harder or give longer hours to his duties as a teacher in or an executive of an educational institution. His teaching he would not curtail, for it was a labor of love and brought him into close association with the student body by means of which he left an indelible impression on every man or woman who sat at his feet during the ten years of his presidency.

Flesh and blood, however, could not stand the burden placed upon it by him and in 1898 failing health compelled him to place the responsibility in new hands. It is said that in the rearing of a building, on the average, every story above the sixth cost a human life. Truly here did the added story of the upbuilding of Mount Union College take its toll.

If it be true that in the judgments of history mankind reveres most men who have expressed a devotion to Truth, loved their fellow men and had a great abiding faith, then most surely will the memory of the character and service of Doctor Marsh, "one who never turned his back

but marched breast forward," be awarded an exalted place upon the tablets of the institution to which he gave his best years and for which he did so much to add to its quality, growth, service and influence.

Other Teachers

Among the professors who have devoted many years to Mount Union College and who have attained a wide reputation in their respective fields of study are: Mrs. Amelia McCall Brush, professor of English, now retired in Canton, Ohio; Dr. Joseph Lorain Shunk, professor of Greek, now teaching his thirty-ninth year in the college; Mrs. T. P. Marsh, professor of French; Dr. William Soule, professor of chemistry; Prof. B. F. Yanney, professor of mathematics, and Prof. J. B. Bowman, now dean and professor of education.

President Riker

Dr. Albert Burdsell Riker, A. M., D. D., a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University, came to the presidency in 1898 and continued ten years. He had achieved a reputation as an eloquent preacher and lecturer, having occupied some of the important pulpits of the Middle West, such as Columbus, Ohio, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Charleston, and Wheeling, West Virginia. He was honored by Ohio University with the degree of D. D. Doctor Riker taught psychology for a few years, but the duties of the presidency forbade his giving his time to teaching. He gathered about him a faculty of young men and women who maintained the scholarly ideals of the college at a high level. His administration was in that transition period of education in America marked by the rise of such standardizing bodies as the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, and the General Board of Education. Doctor Riker secured the conditional offer of Mr. Andrew Carnegie to give $50,000 on condition that $150,000 additional should be given by the friends of the college. The completion of this fund in 1910 gave new impetus to the progress of the college. After serving the college faithfully for a decade, Doctor Riker resumed his work in the pastorate of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the West Virginia Conference. He is at present at Parkersburg, West Virginia.

President McMaster

It is not overstating the matter when we say that some of the most notable expansions and the most rapid progress have occurred within

the presidency of Dr. William H. McMaster, who graduated from the institution in 1899 and was called to its presidency about a decade thereafter. Among his first tasks was to organize the alumni associations maintained in the following centers: Cleveland, Pittsburg, New York, Boston, Columbus, Detroit, Youngstown and Chicago. During the seven years of his incumbency the endowment has been increased by $200,000, two great buildings have been erected, the athletic field made, the campus laid out and developed, and the attendance at college has been doubled, the entering class of the present year being the largest that has ever entered during the history of the college. Doctor McMaster has raised the institution to a higher rank among other institutions of the state, and he is withal an idol with the students. But let it not be forgotten that Doctor McMaster was a product of the college while it was under the presidency of Doctors Marsh and Riker.

Scio

In 1911, the boards of trustees of Scio College, Scio, Ohio, and of Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio, agreed to combine the two institutions at Alliance, Ohio, under the name of Mount Union College. Both of these schools were Methodist schools with essentially the same aims and drawing from the same constituency. The alumni of both schools were combined and the merger has met with hearty approval of the educational leaders of the state. Scio College had rendered a great service in the cause of Christian education, producing such men as Dr. L. J. Birney, dean of the Boston School of Theology, Dr. G. H. Birney, pastor of Euclid Avenue Methodist Church in Cleveland, Dr. L. H. Hough, professor of church history in Garrett Biblical Institute, and Dr. J. H. Beal, the noted chemist of Urbana, Illinois.

Fraternities

The following Greek-Letter fraternities maintain organizations among the students at Mount Union: Alpha Tau Omega, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Sigma Nu, Phrenocon, Delta Delta Delta (Sorority), Alpha Xi Delta (Sorority), Mu Phi Epsilon (Honorary Musical Sorority).

Trustee Presidents

The presidents of the board of trustees have been as follows:
Pres. O. N. Hartshorn, 1846-1868.
Hon. Lewis Miller, 1868-1899.

Hon. Richard Brown, 1899-1903.
Hon. Silas J. Williams (acting), 1903-1905.
Col. William Henry Morgan, 1905-1914.
Mr. Walter Millard Ellett, 1914-——.

What Mount Union Stands For

But the products of a college will be largely the result of what the college stands for. Mount Union has the distinction of being one of the first colleges in the world to admit women to the regular course and graduate them with diploma and degree, on the same terms and with the same privileges as men. Miss Matilda Hindman was one of the first, if not the first, woman classical graduate in the world to receive diploma and degree. She was a member of the class of 1860.

The college has always stood, and stands today, for the development of the moral and religious faculties in harmony with the intellectual, and hence, it has the patronage of several of the most important conference of the Methodist Church, while it is broad enough in its non-sectarian character to draw people of all Protestant denominations, as well as Roman Catholics and Jews and people of no religious connection. But the whole tone of the institution is religious as well as ethical and intellectual.

But an institution is judged from the output of its patrons. Mount Union is, therefore, proud to point to such men as Bishop John H. Vincent and Lewis Miller, the founders of tht great chautauqua educational idea; William McKinley and Philander C. Knox among its statesmen; Cornelius Aultman and Richard Brown in the realm of business; Bishop John W. Hamilton, Dr. A. B. Leonard, and a host of others in the church; while "Who's Who in America" presents a fairly good list of her more or less famous sons in all departments of life.

CHAPTER XVIII

CHURCHES, SOCIETIES AND NEWSPAPERS

Beginning of Local Methodism—Mount Union Churches—Union Avenue M. E. Church—First M. E. Church of Alliance—The First Baptist Church—The Alliance Christian Church—St. Joseph's Catholic Church—First Presbyterian Church—St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church—United Brethren Landmark—Welsh Churches—The Reformed Church—Other Religious Organizations—Secret and Benevolent Societies—Early Alliance Newspapers—The Local Becomes the Review.

Alliance is well supplied with strong, firmly-established churches, its religious history covering nearly seventy-five years. The Methodists were first in the field and were followed, within the succeeding quarter of a century, by the Baptists, United Brethren, Catholics, Presbyterians, and Disciples. The Lutheran and Reformed churches were established at a later period, after the Civil war.

Beginning of Local Methodism

The pioneer of them all and the mother of local religious activities, is the Union Avenue M. E. Church, which originated in the Methodist services conducted on the 28th of May, 1832, by Rev. Stephen Hubbard, in the old cemetery on South Union Avenue near the present site of the Stroup planing mill; from them dates the beginning of Methodism in Alliance. Reverend Hubbard continued to preach at Mount Union until the session of the Pittsburg conference, held at Meadville, Pennsylvania, July 17-25, 1833. At that time Revs. Alcinus Young and John E. Aiken were sent to Deerfield Circuit of which Mount Union was a part. They preached each alternate week in a log house which stood on the northwest corner of State Street and Union Avenue. That year a class or the congregation was organized with twenty-six members and the first class leader was Joseph Gaskill. George and William Teegarden were the first stewards.

Union Avenue M. E. Church

In 1840, when the Rev. Martin L. Weekly was pastor, the first church was built. In 1857 the second church edifice was erected at Mount Union at a cost of about $2,000. This building was replaced by the present substantial and commodious structure in 1893. The corner-stone was laid during commencement day of that year by Bishop Isaac W. Joyce, assisted by William McKinley and Dr. T. P. Marsh, president of Mount Union College and chairman of the building committee. The church cost nearly $30,000.

The Union Avenue Methodist Church has largely depended upon the growth of Mount Union College, which was founded in 1846; it is generally recognized as the "college church." Rev. E. H. Roberts is pastor of the present substantial organization.

First M. E. Church of Alliance

The First M. E. Church of Alliance had its birth in a class organized in the little Town of Freedom during the year 1839. The first building erected by the society was the old frame structure which stood in the Freedom addition and afterward was purchased by the Friends Society for $1,000. The work on the building located on Main Street was commenced under the pastorate of Dr. A. B. Leonard, who was pastor in 1864. The lot on Main Street had been purchased for $250. On the coming of the Rev. A. B. Leonard as pastor, Alliance Circuit was discontinued and Alliance was made a Station. The building thus begun was finished under Rev. William Cox as pastor. The first sermon was delivered by Reverend Sweeney, of Columbus, Ohio. The growth of the church was so substantial during the following twenty years that in 1889 a new church was seen to be necessary. Inspiration for the new building was given under the pastorate of Dr. George B. Smith, who was pastor from 1889 to 1894. A lot was purchased on the northwest corner of Freedom Avenue and Broadway. During the two years' pastorate of Doctor Simons the work on the new building was begun and the basement was finished, in which the congregation worshiped until the church was completed.

The original plan was to build a church to cost $25,000, but, with the growth of the society the plan expanded into a $75,000 edifice. The corner-stone was laid in 1895 by Dr. A. B. Leonard, who had been the pastor at the Main Street building, and the church was completed, in the fall of 1898, under the pastorate of Rev. T. W. Lane. The dedicatory services were conducted by Bishop Charles Fowler, and Rev. D. H. Moore,

D. D., readily induced those present or interested to subscribe $20,000 for the cancellation of the church debt. By the spring of 1903, when the subscriptions had been fully paid, a day of jubilee was held, at which Dr. Levi Gilbert was the speaker. At this service Silas J. Williams and Willis H. Ramsey presented to the congregation, free of debt and well insured, the handsome parsonage corner of Freedom Avenue and Broadway. The First Methodist, one of the largest churches in the city, is in charge of Rev. J. A. Ulman.

The First Baptist Church

The First Baptist Church was founded by Matthias Hester, the founder both of Freedom and Alliance. He lived for two years at Mount Union, but his ambitions surmounted his tailor shop and small landed interests there, and so he laid out Freedom in 1838. In July, of the following year he headed a small band of Baptists, including Elias Ellett and Israel Belton and their families, and organized the Regular Baptist Church in the Town of Freedom. In 1842 Deacons M. Hester and David Gaskill, the latter of Salem, erected the first building of the society. Although the young society struggled to keep its head above water, it did not propose to do so in the dark; for, according to a church record entered November 9, 1844, it was solemnly "Resolved, that each member endeavor to help find candles."

On October 16, 1852, a small gathering of Baptists at Mount Union united with the church in Freedom to be called "The Freedom and Mount Union Church," the preaching to be divided between the two places. On January 7, 1854, the name was changed to "Alliance Church" and on March 11, 1854, the full name was adopted, "The Regular Baptist Church of Alliance."

In the spring of 1855 a new brick building was commenced on what is now N Arch Avenue. The walls were completed when a strong wind partially destroyed them. They were rebuilt, the building roofed in, and the framework for a steeple put up and inclosed, when the hurricane of April 12, 1856, destroyed the building completely. Some entries in the church record at this time are suggestively pathetic. April 19, "Resolved Dr. Blackburn superintend fixing the old meeting house."

"Moved and seconded that we build a meeting house on the old foundation, which was lost."

"Resolved that we appoint a committee of five as follows: Bros. E. Ellett, Belton, Worthman, Queen and M. Hester to select a location for the meeting house, etc."

May 10. "Resolved that the male members meet on Tuesday morn-

ing next at 7 o'clock to gather up the fragments of the meeting house and pile them up."

Just at this time trials within the church threatened even greater wreckage than marked the path of the "great wind." Through an unhappy disagreement, Matthias Hester, the father of the church, its first deacon and chief supporter, ceased being a member. However, the remaining members, under the leadership of Elder William Leet, secured the lot where the church now stands, and commenced its erection in the summer of 1856. In consequence of the rupture of Mr. Hester, the church ceased from using the old building which was his property, and held its services in the cabinet shop of Phillip Sharer until they were able to meet in the basement of the new building, in July, 1857. The house was dedicated September 20th, of the same year. On September 19th, the first ordination service was held by the church to set apart Luther R. Jaynes to the work of the Gospel Ministry.

Although the Baptists have continued their organization they received a set-back from which they did not recover for some years when Mr. Hester left the society to join the Disciples, and after 1857 devoted himself to the extension of that church.

The Alliance Christian Church

The Christian Church, as a regular organization dates from 1856 although a few earnest members had been holding services, whenever and wherever they could, since 1847. Levi Borton, M. D. Stallcup and their families came together as Disciples in the Village of Mount Union, and brought several preachers of their faith to proselyte in the community. At first the Baptists, under Mr. Hester's leadership, allowed them the use of their meeting house, but when the Christian Society had grown to eight members, and talked of organizing, they were allowed to gather in the old seminary. Finally an organization was effected, with Asa Silvers and Bryan Patterson as elders and Edwin Vaughn and Edward Pettit as deacons, and the membership ran up to twenty. Then Harman Reves held a protracted meeting and added sixteen to the church. In 1857 several meetings were held in the Baptist Church, when forty more joined the Christian Church, among whom were Matthias Hester and his family.

The story of Mr. Hester's conversion is thus told: "In 1857 Mr. Hester went to Minerva on business, and while there a friend invited him to hear Elder Dibble, a Christian minister, who was holding a series of meetings. At the close of the service Elder Dibble shook hands with Mr. Hester and asked him if he remembered a bad boy in

Salem, adding 'I was that boy.' " An arrangement was made that when Elder Dibble came through Alliance soon after the Minerva meeting he should stop and preach. Mr. Hester was at that time a member of the Baptist Church. Some difficulties had arisen in the church and many of its members had gone out and worshiped elsewhere. Mr. Hester owned the church building, which he kindly tendered to Mr. Dibble. Not only that, but Mr. Hester also advertised the meeting and gathered an audience. The meeting developed in interest and quite a number were immersed. At the close of a three weeks' meeting a church was constituted. Mr. Hester and his family accepted the New Testament basis and decided to be Christians only.

The new church met in Mr. Teeter's building and continued to grow. Later the church was ministered to by Elder Spark.

A new house was erected on North Walnut Street, in which the congregation worshiped for several years. It was decided to move from that location. Mrs. Sarah Teeters donated a lot at the corner of Park Avenue and Main Street, to which the church building was moved.

During these years Elders Pinkerton, A. R. Benton, Isaac Emett, J. Harrison Jones, B. A. Hinsdale, J. F. Sloan, A. S. Hayden and William Baxter preached for the church varying periods of time.

More recent pastors were George Musson, A. B. Russell, L. I. Mercer and A. M. Chamberlin.

Under the ministry of A. M. Chamberlin the beautiful structure which now stands on the corner of Park and Main was erected.

In 1902 A. B. Moore, of St. Louis, became pastor, and during his four years' pastorate 200 were added to the church membership. The debt was also lifted from the society. Since then Rev. Fred A. Nichols, Rev. C. B. Reynolds and others have held pastorates, and added to its strength and influence.

St. Joseph's Catholic Church

Catholic services were first held in Alliance as early as 1848, although the congregation of the present St. Joseph's Catholic Church was not fairly formed until five or six years afterward, when the building of the railroads brought to Alliance a number of Irish, French and German laborers who were members of that faith. The first resident pastor, Rev. F. Moitrier, was not appointed until 1866. During the succeeding decade several priests were in charge of St. Joseph's. Rev. James O'Leary served from 1877 to 1886, and he has placed on record a brief history of the church in the following words: "I find, for the first time, mention made of a Catholic priest's holding services at Alliance in 1848.

A Rev. Father Pendergast attended Leetonia, East Liverpool and as far west as Louisville, until 1853, when he went West. He held divine services occasionally in some of the shanties at Alliance, then occupied by some poor Catholic families. In 1859 Father Lindesmith, then stationed at Canton, where there was only one small church, rented Lamborn Hall and changed its name to Catholic Hall. In 1861 Rev. Edward Hannen bought the first church property owned by the Catholics (two lots) from L. Teeters for $125. According to the tradition, this amount was paid for one lot and Mr. Teeters donated the other. Rev. Hannen collected from both Protestants and Catholics, and built the old frame church in 1862.

"Rev. P. H. Brown, of Hudson, attended from 1862 to 1864, when Rev. L. Hoffer, of Louisville, supplied his place until 1865. Rev. Moitrier was the first resident pastor. He came in 1865 and left in 1867. After Moitrier came Father E. W. J. Lindesmith, who attended Alliance and Leetonia together until 1872, when he resigned Alliance but retained the other charge. During his pastorate a brick house on Market street was purchased for a parsonage, and between four and five acres were bought south of town for a cemetery. Other improvements in church property were made, amounting to about $8,000. Nearly all had been paid for, when Rev. J. Monahan came and remained until 1875. This pastor contemplated building a new church and for that purpose bought three more lots for $1,800. On one of these the foundations for a new church were laid and the walls built almost to grade. About this time the mill shut down, many of the congregation which then numbered about 150 families, left, and the project was abandoned. When Father J. L. Ahearn came in 1875 there was a debt of $700. In 1877 Rev. James O'Leary was appointed. Father O'Leary has been succeeded in the pastorate by Fathers J. McMahon, J. J. Farrell, F. J. Hopp, A. P. Banks and others, and St. Joseph's is one of the leading churches in Alliance."

The first Catholic Church in Alliance was situated on the corner of Linden and Market, the present site of the First Presbyterian Church. In 1873 part of the present property facing on Broadway and Linden was purchased by Reverend Monahan and the erection of the present church edifice begun. The panic of 1873, however, delayed its completion. During the pastorate of Father O'Leary the church was completed at an expense of about $19,000. It was dedicated by Bishop Gilmour on Sunday, October 30, 1881. In 1880 the old property on Market and Linden streets was sold, three new lots on Linden and High streets purchased and the old church building removed to the new property and converted into a temporary parochial school. This purchase of

lots made the entire church property a plat of land 150 by 280 located in the most desirable part of the city.

In 1900 an abandoned academy located on the southwest corner of Linden and High streets was purchased by Father Farrell and fitted up, partly as a parochial school and partly as a pastoral residence.

First Presbyterian Church

The First Presbyterian Church of Alliance was organized February 2, 1854, by a committee composed of Rev. Robert Dickson, Rev. Joseph S. Grimes and Elder James Beer, of Middle Sandy, now Homeworth, the organization occurring in the Baptist Church in Freedom. There were nine members in the original charter list: Mrs. Hugh Lee, Miss Rachel Lee, Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, and Mrs. Mary Hawkins, on examination and Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Elder, Mrs. Margaret Transue and Mr. Solomon Shaffer on certificate.

The first church building was erected on East Prospect Street in 1858, on the site now occupied by the skating rink. Increased membership and congregations made it necessary to build another church in 1893, which was occupied for services in 1904. With the changes in every other interest in the city, this church was a much more commodious and pretentious edifice and was occupied until it became necessary to again enlarge the capacity.

To the end that the congregation should have a place of worship in accord with the spirit of the congregation and of the progressive times, at a congregational meeting held January 11, 1901, it was decided that a new and strictly up-to-date church should be built. Electing as building committee Messrs. J. H. Sharer, A. B. Love, J. W. Hull, John Bracher, Rev. R. A. Carnahan (pastor), and Col. W. H. Morgan, the congregation was imbued with the spirit of the occasion and at once began planning for the rapid execution of their plans. For the committee Mr. Sharer was chosen as chairman, Reverend Carnahan, secretary, and W. W. Gilson as treasurer. The nucleus of the building fund was started when on the same evening A. B. Love placed on the table five $20 gold pieces. The first pledge was given by the Ladies Aid, which, by its president, Mrs. Mary J. Sourbeck, obligated the society for $1,000, and thus was begun the work of financing the new building proposition.

Plans and specifications were submitted to the congregation March 11 and were accepted June 2, 1902; contract for the building was let November 5, 1902, and the cornerstone was laid June 3, 1903. Rev. Andrew B. Meldrum, of Cleveland, delivered the sermon on this occasion. The church was dedicated December 11, 1904, just thirty-five months

after the first congregational meeting to consider the proposition. November 6, 1910, the church debt was cleared and the mortgage burned, the committee appointed to clean up the bonded debt was composed of the following members of the church: Messrs. A. B. Love, H. J. Wilhelm, J. B. Mowry, C. E. Mark, Emil Tanner, Herbert Pritchard and J. A. Crumrine.

The loss of the records, upon the death of Rev. R. A. Carnahan, who had served the congregation faithfully and was the leading spirit in the move so successfully planned and finished for the new church make it impossible to give a list of the ministers who had served the church. The present pastor is Rev. Frank J. Bryson, an able minister, who was called and accepted the position of pastor in September, 1914. The present church membership numbers 750.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church

The St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church was organized in 1882 and has quite a following. Its neat home is at Seneca and Columbia streets. Among the pastors who have served the congregation may be mentioned Reverends Wiles, A. C. Miller, Stoudenmeyer, J. W. Byers, S. P. Keifer, Abram Miller, J. H. Neuhauser, Thomas Reisch and W. W. Kennerly.

United Brethren Landmark

The United Brethren Church is not strong, but its history is rather interesting. As early as 1847 a few members of the faith got together and built a little house of worship on the high ground just north of the Mahoning River near the present site of the waterworks plant. That church building has long since disappeared, but the society persevered and in 1855 erected a small brick edifice on what is now North Freedom Avenue near Walnut. That, too, has become one of the old and interesting landmarks of the city.

Welsh Churches

The Welsh, always religiously-inclined, organized two churches in 1867—the First Congregational (formerly the Welsh Congregational) and the Calvanistic M. E. The membership was chiefly drawn from the iron workers of the rolling mills.

The Reformed Church

The Reformed Church is represented by two organizations. The mother body was Christ Reformed Church, organized in 1870, with a house of worship on Columbia Street, and Immanuel Reformed, an offshoot of the former. The Immanuel congregation separated from Christ Reformed Church in 1899 because of its belief that all services should be conducted in English; the older body clings to its original plan of conducting morning services in German and those of the evening, in English.

Other Religious Organizations

The Independent Church, on Broadway east of Park Avenue, represents a secession from the Christian Church of many years standing, while the First Friends Church, in the same neighborhood, was dedicated in 1901 and has since pursued the even tenor of its way. The Christian Scientists have also an organization with pleasant reading rooms.

The Salvation Army, which commenced its work in the early '80s in old College Hall on Broadway, has also done faithful work along its well-known lines.

Secret and Benevolent Societies

The secret and benevolent orders find substantial support at Alliance, the Odd Fellows, Masons, Knights of Pythias, Elks, Moose, Knights of Columbus, Knights of Maccabees and Eagles being well represented and, as is customary in a railroad and industrial center, labor unions and organizations are numerous. The I. O. O. F. dates back to 1855, its Temple on Main Street being dedicated in April, 1909. The local bodies of the order are as follows: Alliance Lodge No. 266, instituted April 10, 1855; Hesperian Lodge No. 582, instituted July 8, 1874; Alliance Encampment No. 104, instituted August 8, 1867, and reorganized July 25, 1889; Alliance Rebekah Lodge No. 500, chartered July 18, 1899.

To be more specific, the following are some of the representative organizations at Alliance, the arrangement being alphabetical:

Alliance Lodge No. 362, Loyal Order of Moose.

Alliance Hive No. 39, Ladies of the Modern Maccabees.

Alliance Chapter No. 83, Royal Arch Masons.

Alliance Tent No. 12, Knights of Maccabees.

Alliance Lodge No. 266, I. O. F.

Alliance Lodge No. 467, B. P. O. E.
Blaine Tent No. 220, Knights of Maccabees.
Council No. 558, Knights of Columbus.
Lone Crag Aerie No. 224, Fraternal Order of Eagles.
Lone Rock Lodge No. 23, Knights of Pythias.
Mecca Chapter No. 296, Order of the Eastern Star.
Yellow Cross Company No. 85, Uniformed Ranks, Knights of Pythias.

The patriotic organizations include the following: Crubaugh Camp No. 19, United Spanish War Veterans; John C. Fremont Post No. 729, G. A. R.; Mrs. John A. Logan Tent, Daughters of Veterans, and McClellan Camp No. 91, Sons of Veterans.

Early Alliance Newspapers

On Thursday, June 8, 1854, the first newspaper was published in Lexington Township, at Alliance. The editor was the late Dr. L. L. Lamborn, one of the city's most honored characters. The paper was printed on the press of the Salem Republican. A few weeks after this venture L. W. Hall brought a printing press to Alliance, and a paper called the Alliance Ledger was started. The Ledger was republican in politics, and, after one year's existence, A. H. Lewis bought the outfit, installed James Estell as editor, changed the name of the paper to the Alliance Times and the politics to democratic. In 1856 S. G. McKee came to Alliance from Carrollton, purchased the Times and became its editor and manager until 1861, after which the Times was owned successively by Barlow & Morgan, Webb & Co. and Elmslie & Co. In 1864 the Times was removed to Canton, and the Alliance Local succeeded it at Alliance. This paper was republican in politics. Soon after this the Monitor made its appearance as an independent sheet, under the management of Rev. and Mrs. W. K. Brown. The True Press made its initial bow as a neutral paper at this period also, and Alliance was blessed with three weekly newspapers. "The Local cut, the Monitor tore, the True Press soothed. The Local shot at the heart, the Monitor at the whole body and the True Press at neither." It was at this period that Joe Gillespie first came to the front as a versatile writer and became a part of Alliance.

At this time, in the field of journalism, Alliance was the peer of any interior town in Ohio. "These presses were the heralds of the future of the city; for them to languish was for the city to grow weary; for merchants and manufacturers to give printing to out-of-town solicitors was suicide; it would be a stone to throw at the goose that laid the golden egg; it might not have killed, but it would seriously wound."

In 1864 the Christian Standard was published in Alliance in the interest of the Christian Church, and was edited by the Rev. Isaac Evrett. In the same year the Family and School Instructor was published as a monthly and was the product of the faculty and students of Mount Union College. Then came the Literary Advance, following the footsteps of the former and emanating from the same source. Both were of a literary character and were well edited.

After S. G. McKee sold his interest in the Local to J. W. Gillespie he purchased the first cylinder press ever brought to Alliance of a modern type and began the publication of the Alliance Telegraph, a weekly paper which entered upon a bright and prosperous career. One morning, without warning, the citizens were astonished to learn that Mr. Gillespie had purchased the Telegraph, and the Local and Telegraph were consolidated. It was now these combined papers against the Monitor. The Monitor was established in 1864; the Local, the same year, and the True Press, about the same time.

The Local Becomes the Review

It was in May, 1871, that J. W. Gillespie purchased a half interest in the Local, a "patent outside," struggling for existence, with a subscription list not to exceed 300, and, in company with S. G. McKee, undertook to conduct a neutral paper. In November, 1871, Mr. Gillespie purchased the McKee interest in the Local and became the sole owner of the good will and office and paraphernalia. The "patent outside" gave way to home-set matter. There was a sudden and great change in the Local. The paper soon outgrew its name. It became popular and was no longer neutral. It was republican. The name, Local, was dropped and that of Alliance Review substituted.

In 1871 Joseph W. Gillespie, part owner of the Local, purchased the interest of S. G. McKee, his partner, and became sole owner of the paper. The Local was a neutral newspaper. Under the new name Review, it was changed to a republican paper and has ever since been an exponent of the doctrines and principles of this party. Under the management of Mr. Gillespie, the Review enjoyed a prosperous life until 1888. In March of this year the Review and the Standard, then owned and published by John G. Garrison, were purchased and consolidated. This purchase was made by a stock company, incorporated on March 3, 1888, by J. W. Gillespie, H. W. Brush, F. N. Bryan, E. E. Scranton and D. D. Waugh. D. D. Waugh was the first president of the company. The Daily Review (Evening) was first issued September 17, 1888. At the death of Reverend Waugh, David Fording became president. In 1895

W. H. Ramsey was elected president. In 1902 S. J. Williams became the president of the Review Publishing Company and has served in that capacity ever since.

From March, 1888, until December 1, 1894, H. W. Brush was the manager of the company, but at the date named F. A. Hoiles, having purchased a portion of Mr. Brush's stock, was elected manager of the paper, a position which he still holds. The absorption of the Leader—a semi-weekly and daily democratic paper, whose editions were established in 1875 and 1892, respectively—is of comparatively recent date and gives the local field to the Review Publishing Company.

CHAPTER XIX

INDUSTRIES AND BANKS

THOMAS R. MORGAN, SR.—ALLIANCE WORKS ESTABLISHED—THE GREAT PLANT TODAY—THE AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES PLANT—THE REEVES BROTHERS—THE TRANSUE-WILLIAMS COMPANY—THE ALLIANCE MACHINE COMPANY—THE MCCASKEY REGISTER COMPANY—THE ALLIANCE BREWERY—THE BRICK INDUSTRIES—ORGANIZATIONS OF BUSINESS MEN—FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS OF ALLIANCE.

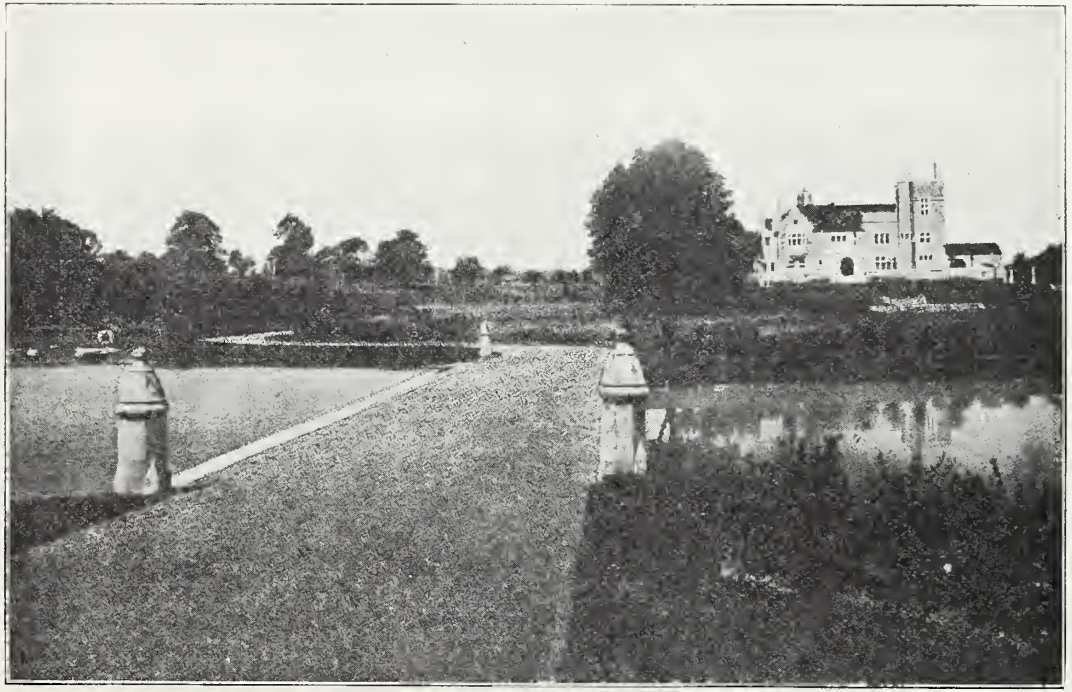
A picture of the great industries of Alliance always commences with a sketch of the Morgan Engineering Company, the creation of Thomas R. Morgan, Sr., inventor and engineer, and of his son, Col. W. H. Morgan, who has been president of the great industry since the death of his father September 6, 1897.

THOMAS R. MORGAN, SR.

Thomas R. Morgan, Sr., was a Welshman, with all the thoroughness, ability and honesty of the race. As a boy he worked in a mine, received a few years of schooling, served his apprenticeship in a large machine shop, advanced to a foremanship, and in 1865 came to the United States. He held numerous responsible positions in various iron works of Pittsburgh and other manufacturing centers of Pennsylvania. In 1868 he commenced to manufacture steam hammers and other special machinery at Pittsburgh, and in August, 1871, moved his business to Alliance.

ALLIANCE WORKS ESTABLISHED

The firm of Marchand & Morgan, under which the original iron works were conducted, continued until 1877, when Mr. Marchand retired and was succeeded by Silas J. Williams, the firm name then becoming Morgan-Williams and Company. In 1884 the Morgan Engineering Company was organized as its successor, and the industry has since expanded under that style. Its products have been largely the designs patented



RESIDENCE OF COL. W. H. MORGAN

by the founder of the company, with continuous and important improvements.

Mr. Morgan was a member of the American Institute of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Iron and Steel Institute, and the Society of Mechanical Engineers of Great Britain. He was one of the city's most energetie and enterprising citizens and did all in his power for its advaneement, was a member of the Council, president of the City Savings Bank, president of the Board of Trade, vice president of the Mutual Electrie Light and Power Company, and trustee of Mount Union College.

Mr. Morgan was instrumental in organizing the Solid Steel Company, which subsequently became the parent eoneern in the combination known as the Ameriean Steel Casting Company. He was president of the Solid Steel Casting Company until 1889, when he disposed of his interest in this coneern to J. K. Bole, of Cleveland.

Thomas R. Morgan, Sr.'s, indomitable energy was undoubtedly the most potent agent, not only in the upbuilding of this great works, but also in the betterment, advancement, prosperity and welfare of the City of Allianee. Andrew Carnegie said of him upon hearing of his demise, "Our eountry loses one of her foremost men of affairs."

The Great Plant Today

The little plant established by the senior Morgan in 1871 has expanded, under his guidance and the management of Colonel Morgan, to a great establishment eovering fifteen acres. Willis H. Ramsey, the seeretary of the eompany, has been identified with the business for many years and is considered Colonel Morgan's mainstay. The list of manufaeturers turned out by the Morgan Engineering Company, which go to all aeeessible parts of the world, ineludes steam, hydraulie, eleetrie, pneumatie and power machinery for government, railway, iron, steel and engineering works. Gun and mortar earriages, steam hammers, overhead eleetric traveling eranes, locomotive, gentry, jib and derriek eranes. Hydraulic presses for forging and other purposes, puneling, shearing, bending, flanging and rivetting maehines. Patented vertieal and horizontal changing maehines, ingot extraetors, feed tables, Morgan's reversible eleetrie eontrollers for series wound motors for all purposes. Hydraulic valves, valves for high and low pressures, special maehinery for quick handling of material for Bessemer and open hearth furnaees and rolling mills and for any modern purpose.

The foregoing sketeh by no means tells the entire story of the large operations of the Morgan Engineering Company, and the part taken by

the Morgan family in its development; and for further enlightenment the reader is referred to other pages.

The American Steel Foundries Plant

The local plant of the American Steel Foundries, which is also a large employer of labor at Alliance, is the result of the efforts of Thomas R. Morgan, Sr., S. J. Williams, J. K. Bole and S. T. Wellman, the latter two gentlemen at the time of organization being located at Cleveland. Mr. Wellman at that time was at the head of the Otin Steel Company, at Cleveland, and it was he who conceived the idea of building a steel plant for producing castings. He interested Thomas R. Morgan, Sr., S. J. Williams and J. K. Bole, and as a result, the company was organized under the name of the Solid Steel Company.

The first start in the operation of the plant was made in the summer of 1882; capital at that time being $100,000. The plant in this city, the Standard Steel Casting Company, at Chester, Pennsylvania, and the Pittsburgh Steel Casting Company were the first institutions of this kind in the country, so that the works at Alliance may be regarded as among the pioneers in this particular industry in the United States.

The Solid Steel Company made their first steel with the open hearth furnace process, having one furnace with a capacity of 3½ tons. This was changed later to a 5-ton furnace. The open hearth process was continued for six years and in 1889 the Mittis process was installed, but as this process did not prove successful for castings, it was discontinued after about a year. In 1890 the Bessemer department was installed with a 3-ton converter, and this company was the first plant and in fact the only plant in the country, to use the Bessemer process for steel castings in a commercial way. In 1892-93 a large new Bessemer plant was built, costing over $100,000, and about the time this plant was completed the Solid Steel Company was absorbed by the American Steel Casting Company. The costly Bessemer plant, erected by the old company, was never operated by the new concern.

The American Steel Casting Company continued in business until 1902 when it was consolidated with the Franklin Steel Casting Company, of Franklin, Pennsylvania; Sargeant Company, of Chicago; the Shickle, Harrison & Howard plant, at East St. Louis; the American Steel Foundry Company, of Granite City, and the Reliance Steel Casting Company, of Pittsburgh, under the name of The American Steel Foundries with general offices at New York. The offices were afterward moved to Chicago where they are now located. During the life of the American Steel Casting Company, many improvements were made in

the local factory. New buildings were built, the open hearth furnaces were rebuilt and the entire plant placed on a basis which it had never enjoyed before so far as extent of production was concerned.

When the local plant became a part of the American Steel Casting Company, additional open hearth furnaces were installed and the entire product made on the open hearth basis.

At different times the plant has been devoted to the manufacture of all kinds of steel castings, but of late years has almost confined itself to the manufacture of the Janney automatic car coupler, the first practical device of the kind ever used. It was patented by R. E. Janney, of Chicago. These couplers are pushed to all quarters of the world which are open to trade and commerce. Harry L. Allen, superintendent of the local plant, has held his present position for about ten years.

The Reeves Brothers

The Reeves Brothers works, founded in 1893, represent large manufacturers of such structural specialties as oil tanks and refineries, blast furnaces, standpipes and water towers, boilers, grain elevators and steel buildings; in fact, they turn out both heavy plate and light sheet construction and install their products ready for use. The proprietors of the industry are Englishmen, its founder being George Reeves, who started a boiler shop at Niles, Ohio, in association with his three brothers, Jabez, Jonathan and Jeremiah. Jabez and Jonathan soon sold their interests, and George and Jeremiah remained as equal partners until 1891. In the meantime they had bought a bankrupt rolling mill at Canal Dover, of which Jeremiah Reeves became active manager. In 1885, two years afterward, the Reeves brothers organized the New Philadelphia Iron and Steel Company, operated the plant there until 1887, in order to protect themselves as creditors of the former Ward Iron Company, and in the year named became sole owners of the plant. They developed the Canal Dover, Niles, and the New Philadelphia plants together until 1891, when they dissolved partnership, Jeremiah taking over the Canal Dover works, and George Reeves, the plants at Niles and New Philadelphia. The latter then received his son, A. G. Reeves, into partnership. The New Philadelphia concern was sold to the American Sheet Steel Company, of New Jersey, in 1900.

The history of the Alliance industry begins with the year 1893, when arrangements were made by George Reeves and the citizens of Alliance to move the Niles plant to Alliance, which was done in 1893 and 1894. The works was burned down in May, 1900, rebuilt and put in operation again early in 1901. On July 15th, following, it was again destroyed by

fire, but undismayed by misfortune it was decided to again rebuild larger than ever, and in September contracts were let for the erection of all steel and brick buildings, which were not completed until October, 1902.

George Reeves—doing business as Reeves Brothers—incorporated the concern under the laws of Ohio under the name of The Reeves Brothers Company, with a capital of $200,000. George Reeves, his sons and daughter as stockholders, organized by electing George Reeves president, A. G. Reeves vice president and treasurer, James A. Reeves, manager, and Arthur A. Reeves, secretary, and commenced business in October, 1901. After the buildings were completed machinery and other things had to be rearranged and by 1906 over 250 persons were employed. The plant has some of the heaviest and largest tools in existence, including bending rolls, punches and riveting machines. The works are equipped with electric cranes, electric light, hydraulic and pneumatic plants and appliances and powers. The present officers are: George Reeves, president; A. G. Reeves, vice president; A. A. Reeves, treasurer; W. L. Walthour, secretary.

The Transue-Williams Company

The Transue-Williams Company, manufacturers of drop forgings, originated in the partnership of Messrs. Silas J. Williams, Frank Transue and O. F. Transue, formed in 1895. The industry started in a small way, the practical head of the enterprise being O. F. Transue, who had formerly served as superintendent of the Whitman-Barnes Company of Akron. In 1898 the business was incorporated under its present name, with a capital of $100,000 and the following officers: Frank Transue, president; S. J. Williams, vice president; F. E. Dussel, treasurer; O. F. Transue, general manager.

The Alliance Machine Company

The Alliance Machine Company was organized in January, 1902, with a capital stock of $200,000. Its specialty is the manufacture of cranes. Its capital has been increased to $500,000, but its officers remain as at the time of organization, viz: W. H. Purcell, president; W. J. Fennerty, vice president; G. W. Shem, secretary and chief engineer, and M. S. Milbourn, treasurer.

The McCaskey Register Company

The McCaskey Register Company was organized in 1903 to manufacture the account register invented by P. A. McCaskey a year earlier.

The concern was originally capitalized at $30,000, with C. C. Baker, as president; J. A. Long, vice president, and R. S. Kayler, secretary and treasurer; P. A. McCaskey, general manager. The building of the Fawcett Industrial works was first occupied and business was commenced on a very small scale; but the industry has grown into a large one and the original capital increased to $100,000. The officers now serving are: A. G. Riley, president; S. S. Coates, vice president and general manager; S. G. Zimmerman, secretary and treasurer.

The Alliance Brewery

The Alliance Brewing Company, incorporated in 1905, operates a large plant, including bottling works, at East Summit.

The Brick Industries

The brick interests, which are important, are represented by the Alliance Clay Product Company and the Alliance Brick Company. Both building and paving brick are the chief product of the plants. The Clay Product Company was organized through the efforts of Ross Hue, of Alliance, and the Business Men's Association. Many years ago he built the Fairmount Children's Home with brick which he made from clay obtained in that neighborhood. Many of the older residences and business blocks of the city were built with brick made in this vicinity. In the course of his long experience with clay conditions in and about Alliance, Mr. Rue discovered an immense bed of superior shale, underlaid with coal and fire clay, on the Kimmel farm just outside the city limits. Knowing the possibilities of the clay business, Mr. Rue took the matter before the Business Men's Association. The association secured two car loads of the materials and sent the same to a modern brick plant at Washington, Pennsylvania, to be made into brick under the direct supervision of a committee from the association. This test resulted so favorably that the Business Men's Association appointed a committee to endeavor to interest Alliance people in the organization of a company to develop the new field. The effort was entirely successful, over seventy citizens of the community subscribing to the capital stock of the company, which was incorporated in September, 1905.

During the first three months after organization, committees of the stockholders visited various brick plants and manufactories of brick making machinery throughout the country, with a view of adopting the most approved methods of manufacture for the proposed brick plant. Incorporating the best features of the most successful plants in their

plans, the directors placed their contracts in the early spring of 1906, and the actual work of construction began about the middle of April.

The Alliance Clay Product Company has a long-term lease on thirty acres of clay and shale land, its plant being located between Mahoning Avenue and the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Mahoning County about a quarter of a mile from the southeastern city limits. The present officers of the company, which has a capital of $200,000, is as follows: B. F. Weybrecht, president; John Eger, vice president, and J. B. Wilcox, secretary and treasurer.

The Alliance Brick Company was organized in 1909. Its business is capitalized at $300,000, with the following officers: F. A. Hoiles, president and manager; R. M. Scranton, secretary and treasurer.

Organizations of Business Men

Several of the industries established at Alliance within the past few years were installed largely through the efforts of its representative business and commercial organizations. There have been several of these bodies, such as the Alliance Business Men's Association, formed in 1907; the Alliance Board of Trade, which followed in 1909, and the Chamber of Commerce, the latest organization.

Financial Institutions of Alliance in 1915.

Alliance is a banking, as well as an industrial center; as a matter of course, banks and manufactories go together, neither being able to exist and grow without the other. It is significant, as bearing out that statement, that the great engineering company founded at Alliance by Thomas R. Morgan, Sr., was established only a year previous to the organization of the city's oldest bank, conducted under the name of the Alliance Bank Company.

The Alliance Bank Company was incorporated in 1872, and ten years later was established as a state institution. It is capitalized at $100,000. Frank Transue, president of the Transue-Williams Company, is also head of the bank, of which H. F. Bohecker is cashier.

The First National Bank was chartered in 1887. It has a capital of $100,000 and the following officers: A. L. Atkinson, president; F. K. Fetters, cashier.

The City Savings Bank and Trust Company was organized in 1892. It has a capital of $50,000. W. H. Ramsey is its president; S. L. Sturgeon, cashier.

The Industrial Savings and Loan Association, which was formed in

1889, is officered as follows: Dr. J. Armstrong, president; T. C. Uran, secretary.

The Alliance Building and Savings Company, incorporated in 1898, has the following officers: John Eyer, president; C. C. Davidson, secretary; R. M. Scranton, treasurer.

The People's Bank was organized in 1907. It has a capital of $50,000, with the following officers: D. W. Crist, president; W. A. Thompson, cashier.

The foregoing are the leading financial institutions of Alliance upon which its business houses, its manufactories and individuals depend for the conduct and development of their various interests; and their reliance is well placed.

CHAPTER XX

CORPORATION OF MASSILLON

Capt. James Duncan and Wife—The Two Pioneer Hotels—Early Schools—First Village Bank—The Merchants Bank—First Massillon Corporation—First Village Government—Advanced to Cityhood—The Public Schools System—Gen. W. B. Hazen, a High School Graduate—Superintendent and Colonel Andrews—High School Buildings—Founders of the System—Present Status of the System—Ruin of the First Waterworks—Third and Present System—The Fire Department—Present Municipality—City Finances—Comparison of Tax Rates for 1914—Tax Receipts — Liquor Tax Receipts — The McClymonds Public Library—The Massillon City Hospital—Capt. James Allen, Journalist—The Independent Founded.

Every growing city owes a special debt of gratitude to someone who seems to have not only endowed it with vitality while he was in the body, but to have so vitalized the community that the initial impetus given it has only been accelerated with the passing of the years. The historian calls such an individual a founder; sometimes a father; although he is both a father and a mother, for he not only vitalizes the infant town, but during his lifetime it draws from his strength and he freely nourishes it and develops it from his very being.

Capt. James Duncan and Wife

That is the attitude which Massillon has always held toward the energetic, generous and ambitious Capt. James Duncan, whose good wife was also the mother of the place in that she named it after Jean Baptiste Massillon, a Catholic dignitary of France of noble charaeter. He was archbishop and lecturer to King Louis XIV.

How Captain Duncan, the Yankee merchant and trader, diseovered the water-power of Sippo Creek and the high, rolling site of a future town, has already been described; as well as the laying out of his town

in the winter of 1825-26; the letting of the canal contracts at his house in Kendal and those other early events which were worked into the solid foundation of Massillon.

The Two Pioneer Hotels

A few notable facts, however, should be stated before proceeding to the corporate history of Massillon, which begins with the year 1838. One of the first lots purchased after the Village of Massillon was platted was bought by Capt. Mayhew Folger, who completed his hotel and opened it to the public in February, 1828. Jacob Miller probably commenced his tavern later, but opened for business before the captain, in the fall of 1827. Landlord Miller afterward became Judge Miller. Captain Folger commenced his service as Kendal's first postmaster in 1827, and was also the first collector of canal tolls. His son, William M. Folger, succeeded him in the postoffice.

Early Schools

It was in 1827 that the first school was opened in Massillon in one of Captain Duncan's buildings, corner of Mill and Charles streets. In 1832, with Messrs. Wales and Skinner, he purchased the real estate of the Kendal Community and laid out an addition to the village. The proprietors donated a square of two acres "for literary purposes," and a private school was opened and conducted for several years at that locality, but it was not until 1848 that the Union School was established there.

First Village Bank

The next really important event which had a permanent effect upon the development of the young village was the birth of its first bank. That occurred in 1833, when the Bank of Massillon was chartered under state laws with a capital of $200,000. It was the second bank of discount and deposit in the county, the first having been the Farmers Bank of Canton, which had been chartered in 1816. Most of the stock of the Massillon bank was taken at home and by Troy (New York) investors. The bank went into operation on October 1, 1834, with the following officers: James Duncan, president; J. D. W. Calder, cashier. The room where it transacted business was on the second floor of the Hogan & Harris Block on Main Street. The cashier represented the Troy, or foreign element, and did not harmonize with the president. Although

New York and Massachusetts stockholders obtained control of the stock within a few months and ousted the cashier, Mr. Duncan resigned the presidency.

The Bank of Massillon went into the hands of a receiver, under a black cloud, in 1853. At one time F. E. Platt, of Owego, New York, was cashier of the bank; he was an elder brother of the late United States senator from the Empire State, who himself was a clerk in the bank and also in the drug store of Joseph Watson & Company.

The Merchants Bank

The Merchants Bank followed close on the ruins of the Bank of Massillon, its organizers being Dr. Isaac Steese, a large landed proprietor and prominent farmer, as well as a widely known physician; H. B. Hurlbut and Salmon Hunt, the last named having been connected with the defunct Bank of Massillon. The new institution was organized under the general banking law of Ohio, with Doctor Steese as president and Mr. Hunt as cashier, and it occupied quarters on the east side of Erie Street south of Main. The bank remained in that locality until a change was made to the purchased premises on the south end of the Wellman Block. There the management closed out the Merchants Bank and in 1864, under the national banking law, the First National Bank of Massillon came into existence. But the local history of banking belongs to a later period than we are now covering, the aim being to leave the subject temporarily which had a beginning in the founding of the Bank of Massillon in 1833. We now approach the corporate history of Massillon.

First Massillon Corporation

In 1838, when Hon. Matthew Johnson was a member of the House of Representatives of the State Legislature an act of incorporation for the Town of Massillon was passed and an organization was effected under its provisions which lasted until 1845. In that year, as a result of numerous petitions presented to the Legislature, the act was repealed, and Massillon was not again known as a municipal corporation until 1853; then, under the provisions of the general act regulating towns and cities it was again incorporated.

First Village Government

At the first election held on the 28th of May, 1853, the following village officers were chosen: Samuel Pease, mayor; G. W. Williams,

recorder; Hiram Wellman, Isaac H. Brown, Thomas McCullough, Valentine S. Buckius and Warren C. Richards, trustees. Three days afterward they were sworn into office before Squire Robert H. Folger as the first Village Council.

Advanced to Cityhood

That organization continued until March 17, 1868, when it was advanced to a city of the second class. The new municipality was then divided into four wards, and at the election in April of that year the



The Massillon Postoffice

following were named as the first city officers: Mayor, Bennett B. Warner; marshal, Milo Alden; solicitor, Louis K. Campbell; Council—George L. Russell and Charles London, First Ward; Jacob Herring and Francis Willenburg, Second Ward; Adam Mong and Otis G. Madison, Third Ward; Louis Gies and George Bollinger, Fourth Ward. David W. Huntsman was chosen clerk by the City Council.

The Public School System

The Public School system of Massillon reverts to the year 1847, when it was neither village nor city, but under township government. At that time Dr. William Bowen, Arvine Wales and Charles London, school directors, decided that a Union school was a necessity, fixed upon the plan for a building, and on the 21st of February, 1848, the General

Assembly passed an act to incorporate "School District No. 1, Perry township." Under that act the board of directors organized by electing Mr. London president, Mr. Wales treasurer and Doctor Bowen secretary; Philander Dawley, who at that time was superintendent of the Charity School at Kendal, George Miller and Kent Jarvis, examiners for the district.

Gen. W. B. Hazen, a High School Graduate

The teachers employed for the year were Lorin Andrews, superintendent and principal; Betsey M. Cowles, Jane M. Becket, Charles R. Shreve, Mary A. Russell and Sarah J. Hoxworth. In 1849 the corps of teachers was increased by the addition of Sarah C. Pearce and Frederick Loeffler, teachers of music and German. In that year, also, the first catalogue was published, and among the pupils in the High School is found the name of W. B. Hazen, Hiram, Portage County, afterward so distinguished as chief of the Signal Service, U. S. Army. He left Massillon in 1850 and during the same year was appointed to the United States Military Academy.

Superintendent and Colonel Andrews

Superintendent Andrews resigned in 1852 to accept the presidency of Kenyon College, remaining in that position until the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion, when he resigned, entered the army, was appointed colonel of the Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and died in the service.

High School Buildings

The Union School of Massillon was opened in a plain substantial brick building, erected on the lot donated by Messrs. Duncan, Wales and Skinner by the board already mentioned. The building stood for thirty years, and in 1879 was replaced by a $48,000 structure, pronounced at the time one of the "grandest" in Ohio. This, in turn, answered its purposes well until the present fine high school, measured by the standards of today, was completed in 1914.

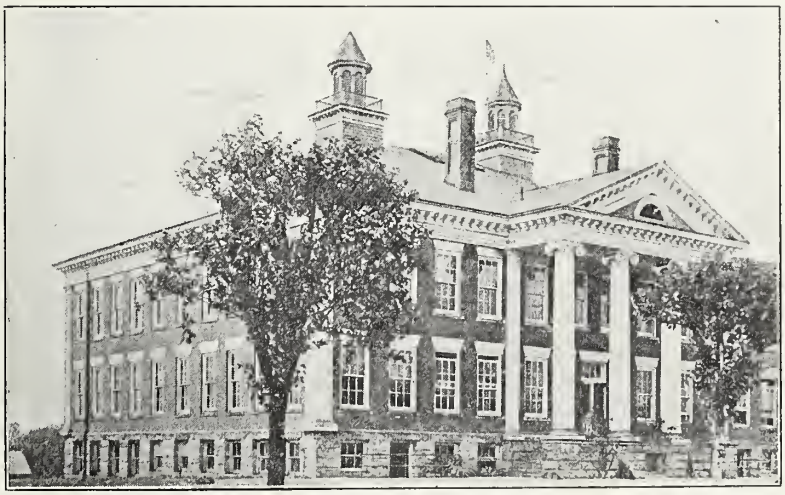
Founders of the System

Among those to whom Massillon is most indebted for the development of her public schools in the earlier period of their growth were Arvine Wales and Arvine C. Wales, Dr. William Bowen, Charles London,

George Harsh, Kent Jarvis, S. A. Conrad, James H. Justus, Warren C. Richards, Frank L. Baldwin and William B. Humberger, as members of the Board of Education, Prof. Lorin Andrews, Hon. Thomas W. Harvey (afterward state school commissioner), Prof. Joseph Kimball, Prof. E. A. Jones, and Prof. C. L. Cronebaugh, as superintendents. The schools have been fortunate in their superintendents from first to last—the last being L. E. York.

Present Status of the System

Besides the Washington High School there are nine public schools—the Longfellow, Lincoln, Lorin Andrews, Emerson, Whittier, Franklin,



Franklin School, Massillon

Harvey, Horace Mann and Vinedale. The total enrollment in all grades amounts to 2,546, of which the high school number is 447. Nearly ninety teachers are employed in the system. It may be added that the high school attendance has doubled within the past four years, and that domestic economy and manual training were installed in its course during 1914. Three years ago, also, the board of education founded a lyceum course, which has been self-sustaining almost from the first.

Ruin of the First Waterworks

The birth of Massillon's extensive iron industries is also connected with the installation of the original waterworks, and both enterprises

fell in ruins together. In 1832 the Massillon Iron Company was formed by James Duncan, Joseph G. Hogan, Herman B. Harris and Jesse Rhodes, and in the following year a furnace was erected and put in operation on the west bank of Sippo Creek south of Main Street. Castings of all kinds were made, from tea kettles to stoves, but the enterprise suspended in 1838, although Messrs. Hart & Brown drew a foundry and a machine shop out of the wreckage which they conducted for ten years afterward.

Captain Duncan and H. Wheeler, Jr., also obtained a charter for the Massillon Rolling Mill Company, but the results of the panic of 1837 so crippled this enterprise that it started weak as an infant and never fully recovered. The proprietors of the Rolling Mills had several objects in view besides establishing their industry as a business proposition. Their plans and how they were wrecked are thus described by Robert H. Folger, son of old Capt. Mayhew Folger; in 1813 his father brought him to the site of Kendal as an infant less than two years of age, and there, as boy, youth, man, lawyer and good citizen, the writer of the extract passed the remainder of his long life. Says Mr. Folger: "For the purpose of supplying the village with pure water and creating a water power of immense value to the proprietors, the Massillon Rolling Mill Company purchased all the land immediately adjoining Sippo Lake, about three miles northeast of the village, and, by means of a dam across the outlet of the lake, created a reservoir of water covering about 1,100 acres, fed from the lake and some small springs and which was as fine a body of water as is usually found. In addition to the purposes sought to be accomplished by the rolling mill company, the State became a party to the enterprise for the purpose of using the water for the Ohio Canal, which is near ninety feet below the surface of the lake. The plan proved to be a success in every respect, and could the reservoir have been permitted to remain, the benefit the city would have derived can hardly be estimated.

"Almost as soon as it was built and filled, and before it was possible for any evil effects to have arisen from the accumulation of so large a body of water, a hue and cry was raised against it because of alleged malaria arising therefrom, and thereby prejudicing the health of the neighborhood. Threats of its destruction were made, but as they could not be traced to any reliable source, and considering the effect upon the city, involving property and life, as the whole lower part of the city would be swept away, no one supposed that the neighborhood either of the city or reservoir contained any person who would be guilty of such an outrage.

"On the night of the 22d of February, 1848, which had been selected

because of its being the anniversary of the birthday of Washington, and the opening of the Tremont House, then much the largest hotel in this section of the State south of Cleveland, arrangements were made for a dance in the spacious dining-hall of the hotel. Parties were present from all the prominent places in the neighborhood, including Akron, Wooster, Canton and Cleveland, and the occasion was, as it was intended to be, one of the grandest festivals that Massillon had ever witnessed. The rolling mill company, who were the owners of the hotel, had spared neither pains nor money in its construction or appointments for the purposes for which it was erected, and taking its name from the Tremont House, of Boston, Massachusetts, it was intended by the proprietors that the Tremont of Massillon should be to that city what the Tremont of Boston was to the 'Hub of the universe,' hence its opening was signalized by extraordinary efforts on the part of all concerned.

"While the dance was at its height and all present were in the full tide of enjoyment, 'the sound of revelry' was hushed, and 'whispering with white lips' took its place; the roaring and hissing of the torrent up the valley told but too truly that the reservoir waters were coming. The dam had been blown up with powder, and suddenly the whole body of water was put in motion, having a fall of ninety feet before it reached the level of Main street, in Massillon. The effect of a breast-work of six to eight feet of water moving down the little channel of Sippo Creek can hardly be imagined. It had been known for a long time that the 22d of February had been selected for the grand opening of the hotel, and that occasion was undoubtedly selected by the miscreants who blew up the dam as one in which not only property in the city could be destroyed. but a destruction of human life could and would be effected, to the greatest possible extent, and why no lives were lost is a question that cannot be answered. The designs of the conspirators were completely foiled in that respect.

"The loss of property was simply immense. The solid gravel street between the south end of the stone block and the north front of the hotel, which stands on the southeast corner of Tremont and Erie, as far east as the corner of Tremont and East streets, was swept away. Reaching Erie street, it swept that away also, taking with it the large and well-built three story brick warehouse, owned by the Rolling Mill Company, occupied by J. L. Reynolds, as a wholesale grocery store. Of this building 'not one stone was left upon another,' nor was one dollar of the stock saved. The flood swept through the street to the canal, and through both banks of the canal, and up and down the canal, with a resistless force, filling the basement of all the warehouses, crushing in the doors on the canal side, and floating out everything that would float.

Such packages as were too heavy to float were swept into the river, and went down with the current. The south end of Tremont Block, better known as the 'stone block,' a three-story building of cut stone, built in the very best manner by Francis Worthorst, was swept out as though it had been a cot house, and to this fact may be attributed the safety of the hotel. Before reaching the hotel, the current took a northerly course, striking the end of the stone block, and while it retained sufficient force to wash away the earth from the cellar walls of the hotel, it had not force enough to disturb the wall. As the water fell, the cellar wall was exposed from the lowest foundation stone to the brick work. A critical and careful examination by experts showed the walls to be uninjured. The entire lower part of the city, south and west, was completely submerged, and what the loss was has never been completely ascertained. Among the greatest losers were the heavy wholesale grocery firm of J. Watson & Company; Fenner & McMillen, wholesale groceries and dry goods; the Rolling Mill Company, the damage to which consisted in injury to real estate, loose property carried off by the flood and damage to buildings."

Second Waterworks

Another attempt was made to supply the people with water through a public system of distribution when the city was incorporated in 1853, and a crude waterworks were actually constructed and put in operation, chiefly through the agency of Hiram B. Wellman, a member of the council.

Third and Present System

The system now in operation, however, dates from the incorporation of the Massillon Water Supply Company in 1886. The power house and the reservoir in the Fourth Ward were both completed in the following year. The first well was drilled in 1889 and five more wells were sunk three years later; others have been added from time to time until now there are twelve, eleven of which are in use. Power House No. 2 was built in 1893, on North West Street near the wells, in the northwestern part of the city, and is about one mile from the public square. The reservoir mentioned is used for fire emergency, railroads, industrial plants and street sprinkling. It also came into good service during the flood of 1904, when the people drew their supply from it for five or six days. In this connection it may be added that Mayor Arthur N. Kaley, present head of the municipality, has made it the nucleus of a

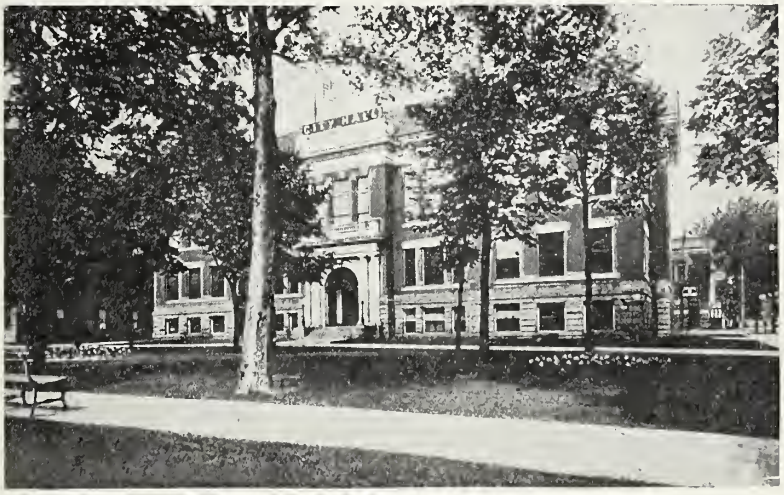
free bathing place. And that was in line with his free employment bureau and other rather unique features of his administration.

The Fire Department

Both as a means of supply and protection, the Massillon Waterworks are considered ample. The fire department, of which Andrew H. Burkle is chief, has a central engine house and two branches—one for the West Side and another for the East. Steps are well under way to motorize all the fire apparatus belonging to the city. Forty-five alarm boxes are scattered over the city.

Present Municipality

The executive department of the City of Massillon is composed of Arthur N. Kaley, mayor; Reuben J. Krisher, city auditor; Thomas C.



City Hall, Massillon

Davis, city solicitor, and Charles H. Gise, city treasurer. T. Harvey Seaman is president of the city council; Harry O. Curley, vice president; and John J. Donahue, clerk.

The mayor is president of the board of control; H. W. Elsass, director of the public service department, and Howard McC. Yost, city civil engineer. Jerome F. Shepley is director of the public safety department.

The chief of police is Edward M. Ertle, and under him are a captain, lieutenant and seven other members of the force.

Mayor Kaley is also president of the board of health, the health officer being Dr. T. Clarke Miller.

The board of education consists of George W. Kinne, president; Charles G. King, vice president; William Fielberth, clerk-treasurer; Dr. Joel D. Holston and E. G. Pocock, members; Prof. L. E. York, superintendent of public schools.

City Finances

From the last report of the city auditor it is learned that the municipal receipts for the current year amounted to $11,216.05 and the disbursements to $10,052.15; that a balance of $3,225.58 had been carried over from the preceding year, leaving a balance at the beginning of 1915, of $4,389.48.

The following tables, from the same source, are self-explanatory:

Comparison of Tax Rates for 1914

Massillon	12.7 mills
Canton	11.7 mills
Alliance	13.8 mills
Navarre	12.8 mills

Tax Receipts for the Last Ten Years

1905	$70,181.29
1906	64,639.60
1907	64,657.00
1908	65,440.07
1909	71,450.40
1910	84,580.25
1911	75,035.55
1912	74,796.38
1913	80,222.79
1914	82,447.05

Liquor Tax Receipts for the Last Nine Years

1906	$22,119.62
1907	28,487.62

1908	$24,775.94
1909	23,843.07
1910	24,747.31
1911	23,854.30
1912	25,578.59
1913	24,231.81
1914	15,516.92

The McClymonds Public Library

In the past years several attempts have been made to establish in Massillon libraries of general circulation, and reading rooms, but none of these efforts resulted in an enduring institution until the organization of the McClymonds Public Library.

In the spring of 1897 a great impetus was given to the cause of a public library by the announcement that this community had received



The Public Library, Massillon

a legacy of $10,000, available for library purposes through the thoughtful generosity of the late George Harsh. Immediately following this announcement a public meeting was held, which, after expressing by resolution its high appreciation of the valued bequest, proceeded to select a committee charged with the duty of devising a plan for making the gift effective. At the first session of this committee its deliberations were interrupted by a communication from J. W. McClymonds, tender-

ing to the citizens of Massillon, in behalf of Flora R. and Annie M. McClymonds, the Nahum S. Russell homestead, in Prospect Street, for a public library and reading room, the gift to stand as a memorial to their parents, Nahum S. and Esther K. Russell, and giving in his own behalf the sum of $20,000, to be held in trust as an endowment fund for the library. The munificent gifts were appropriately acknowledged by the committee, and subsequently at a public meeting of Massillon's grateful citizens.

It was now evident that the establishment of a public library in and for the community was an assured fact. To better perpetuate same and conserve its true interests, The McClymonds Public Library Association was formed under a state charter, and June 4, 1897, organized with the following officers and trustees: J. W. McClymonds, president; Mrs. C. McCullough Everhard, vice president; E. A. Jones, treasurer; C. A. Gates, secretary; Mrs. Helena R. Slusser, F. H. Snyder and J. C. Corns.

Mr. McClymonds continued as president until his death October 5, 1912, when he was succeeded by his eldest daughter.

The present officers of the library association are: Mrs. Edna McClymonds Wales, president; Fred H. Snyder, vice president; Charles A. Gates, treasurer; George H. McCall secretary; Clara Miller, librarian.

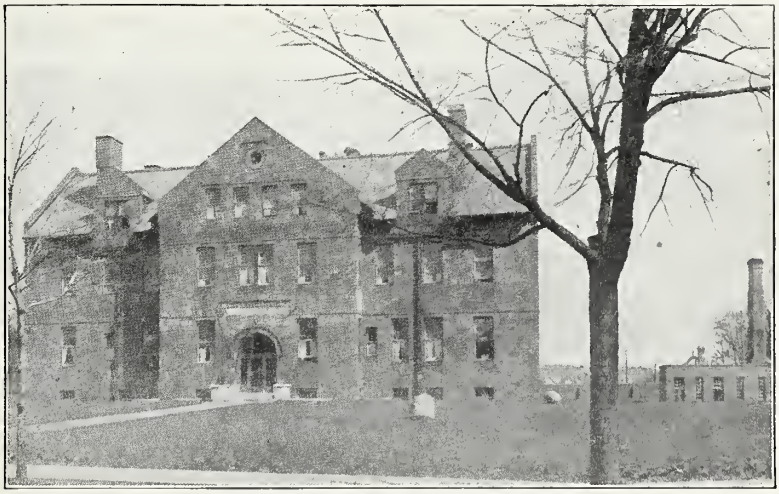
The library opened with 7,000 volumes, which has since been increased to nearly 21,000. Between 60,000 and 65,000 volumes are circulated yearly, and both the reading and reference rooms are in daily use except on Sundays and legal holidays. Persons outside of the city may draw books from the circulating library upon payment of one dollar yearly. The children are given the attention which they deserve and which is accorded them by all modern library managements; they have their separate rooms, their special books, their story hours and all the rest. Pupils of the public schools, as well as their elders, have always found the McClymonds Library of great assistance to them.

The Massillon City Hospital

The Massillon City Hospital is another municipal institution worthy of note. It was founded in 1909 and has accommodations for about twenty patients. Two years after the founding of the hospital, through the kindness of J. H. Hunt, the association which controls the institution acquired the Edmund Pease homestead and converted it into a nurses' home. J. C. Harding is president of the managing body known as the Massillon Hospital Association.

Capt. James Allen, Journalist

Massillon has not been at all backward in venturing newspaper enterprises. The pioneer of them all was the Gazette, started by Capt. James Allen, of Canton, and Dr. John Townsend, of Massillon, in April, 1830. The latter soon withdrew, the captain was elected to the Legislature after about eighteen months of service in his easy editorial harness, and the Gazette floated along in other hands for a time, disappeared and was revived with the reappearance of the genial captain, who had fought with Sam Houston in Texas. But he could not keep



City Hospital, Massillon

it alive, got into the Mexican war, mixed up with the '49ers and died in the West toward the last of the Civil war.

There were others papers besides the Gazette and other editors besides the venturesome Captain Allen. The Massillon News, the Telegraph and the Herald of Freedom and Wilmot Proviso of the late '40s; the Journal of the Times of the late '50s, and perhaps others might be named, if necessary. Soon after the opening of the Civil war the old Massillon Gazette was revived by Robert and Alexander Harkins, who suspended its publication in May, 1862.

The Independent Founded

In 1863, a few months after the Gazette really died, John Frost, of New Lisbon, a veteran printer, located in Massillon and founded the

Independent, which still exists. Mr. Frost was an ardent abolitionist and temperance advocate, and his partner, Peter Welker, of Massillon, agreed with him in all the essentials. With a small hand press the two turned out their attacks on the Confederacy, the demon rum and a weekly budget of news. Frost lived until about 1870 when, upon his death, Welker continued the business. Welker later took Charles Taylor into partnership and when Welker withdrew, Taylor continued as sole proprietor.

From Taylor, the property passed into the hands of John V. R. Skinner, now of St. Albans, West Virginia; Robert P. Skinner, present consul general of the United States at London and E. F. Bahney, of Massillon. John Skinner acted as business manager and R. P. Skinner as editor. Mr. Bahney was connected with the business department.

That partnership continued until 1891, when The Independent Company was incorporated. In the meantime in 1887 Mr. R. P. Skinner founded the daily, which, with the weekly, has been published ever since. Changes have occurred in the personnel of the management since the company was incorporated. B. V. R. Skinner is president and editor; Charles E. Chidester, vice president, secretary and managing editor, and J. J. Bernstein, business manager.

CHAPTER XXI

INDUSTRIAL AND FINANCIAL MASSILLON

HILLS USEFUL, AS WELL AS BEAUTIFUL—THE MASSILLON COAL FIELDS—FIRST THRESHING MACHINES MANUFACTURED—THE RUSSELL AND COMPANY — GENERAL INDUSTRIAL PICTURES — PIONEER FURNACES —COAL OPERATORS—FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

Captain Duncan was often criticized because he platted Massillon on such a hilly site. But he came from New Hampshire to that part of the West and he had a distinctive distaste for dead levels, even in the matter of building towns. The residents of today have cause to be grateful to him for his inborn likes and dislikes. "I would not have the hills surrounding Massillon leveled if I could," he once said to a friend who was inclined to find fault with the "ups and downs" of the local landscape. "The day will come when those hills will be covered with residences overlooking the city, to which the hills will but add beauty"

HILLS USEFUL AS WELL AS BEAUTIFUL

Not only was the captain's prophecy as to the beautiful site of a flourishing city fulfilled, but, after he had left the field of his vision, it was found "that many of these same discredited hills contain an unlimited supply of a fine grade of silica sand rock, and Massillon has supplied to the steel and glass industries two and one-half million tons of silica sand and is supplying annually 200,000 tons. This sand and the great deposits of clay have enabled the city to produce four hundred and sixty-six million pressed building brick, paving blocks and fire brick with a combined annual output of 28,000,000 pieces.

THE MASSILLON COAL FIELDS

"Over fifty years ago, large deposits of coal were discovered underlying the lands adjoining Massillon on the north and west. The names of Crawford, Worcester, Clark, Rhodes, Wilson, McCue, Mullins, Bur-

ton, Ridgeway, Foltz, Warwick and Howells are familiar to all Massillon people in connection with the early history of this great industry. Massillon coal is known the country over. Forty million tons have been produced and 450,000 tons are annually produced, with 16 large mines in operation, and new territories being found and developed each year."

First Threshing Machines Manufactured

Although the development of the Massillon coal fields has had much to do with the growth of the local industries, the founding of the city's first large manufactory was due to its prominence as a grain and agricultural center and its good transportation facilities as a canal town. It was chiefly these considerations which gave birth to Russell and Company, leading manufacturers of threshers and other agricultural machinery.

While the old firm of C. M. Russell & Company were not the first to engage in the building of threshing machines, they were the pioneers in gauging the possibilities of the industry and bringing their plans to a practical realization. The first machines built in Massillon were called the Pitts Separator and were introduced by H. D. Jameson, of Rochester, New York, who built 100 of them in 1838 or 1839, when his works were closed by his sudden death. Messrs. Knapp & McLain embarked in the business about the same time, but soon suspended.

The Russell and Company

On the first of January, 1842, Charles M., Nahum S. and Clement Russell, carpenters by trade, formed a partnership in Massillon under the style of C. M. Russell & Company, for the manufacture of threshers and horse-powers, in connection with their business as architects and builders. Their capital stock was $1,500, with which they began work forty years ago. The senior partner had seen and carefully examined the Pitts Buffalo Separator, which had already been constructed and in use, and on that examination Mr. Russell believed that he saw where improvements might be made, and with characteristic energy set about trying to make it better, and so succeeded that the improved machine took the premium at the Ohio State Fair at Columbus in 1845.

Thus encouraged, the new firm pushed ahead, sparing no effort, and met with continued encouragement in their progress. They continued to improve all their machinery, and led all competitors in the race for popularity. When the far-reaching influence of what is now

the great railway system of the Western Continent reached Massillon in 1847, the firm of C. M. Russell & Company at once gave it their influence. As the history of the Ohio & Pennsylvania Railroad attests, they took stock, the elder Mr. Russell was a contractor who built large portions of the road, and with all their other business, built cars for freight and passengers. After the road was opened to Massillon, C. M. Russell was elected a director, which place he held by successive re-elections until his death in February, 1860, which made a break in the business of the firm, which had gone on uninterruptedly for eighteen years. The death of the senior partner dissolved the firm of C. M. Russell & Company, and the survivors immediately re-organized by the name and style of N. S. & C. Russell, which continued until January 1, 1864, when the brothers Joseph K., Thomas H. and George L. Russell purchased an interest and were admitted as partners, and the firm name changed to Russell & Company. One year later, W. K. Miller and Thomas H. Williams were admitted to membership in the firm.

In 1857 Mr. Miller perfected and patented the Peerless, originally called the Russell Mower and Reaper, and this successful machine was manufactured by Russell & Company, up to 1871. In the spring of that year, the "Peerless" was sold to C. Russell & Company, of Canton, and its production transferred to that city, Mr. Miller withdrawing to take the superintendency of the Canton establishment. Prior to 1865, the shops were located on Erie Street, between Tremont and South, north of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, but the business having outgrown their producing facilities, at this time the firm decided to erect more commodious and convenient buildings just south of the railway. Accordingly, in 1864-65, extensive and substantial buildings were erected and equipped with improved machinery, tools, and every convenience requisite to the rapid and economical manufacture of their increasingly popular products. In the summer of 1868, T. H. Williams retired from the firm. In December, 1871, Allen A. Russell, the youngest brother, and Alanson A. Rawson, since deceased, a nephew of the brothers Russell, became members. On the 1st of January, 1878, the firm was dissolved by mutual consent, Clement Russell, one of the original members, retiring, and has since had no connection with the house.

On the 17th of May, 1878, just as they were fairly under way for the season's business, fire destroyed all their iron working machinery, wagon stock and thirty-six years' accumulation of patterns, the latter having cost not less than $75,000, and throwing 250 men out of employment. The entire south wing and one-half of the Erie Street front of the main building were destroyed, involving a loss, exclusive of that

in patterns, of $75,000. The whole amount of insurance realized was $53,100. Many of the valuable patterns could never be replaced, and the net loss by the disaster was estimated at $50,000. The fire broke out soon after 1 o'clock A. M., and had it not been for the exertions of the fire department, aided by citizens, the entire works would have been destroyed. Fortunately about two-thirds of the main building was saved. At daylight the next morning seventy men were set to work on the ruins, and two of the partners started, one East and the other West, to procure machinery to replace that destroyed. Such promptitude and pluck are characteristic of the enterprise of the firm. By the kindness of C. Aultman, of Canton, and Capt. J. H. Kauke, of Wooster, machinery which they had in charge as assignees, was promptly loaned to the firm until new machinery would be procured. Gas was put into the works and a supplementary engine attached to run the foundry; so that just one week from the time of the fire they were running the iron department double time to make up for lost time, and within thirty days were turning out their full complement of machines. The Erie Street front was rebuilt during that summer, and in order to make more room in the works, the office was removed, a large two-story office building was erected the same year, and, in the winter of 1880-81, a four-story office building warehouse 250 feet in length.

In the fall of 1878, Russell & Company, under the general law of Ohio, without a change of style, became an incorporated body. The corporators were J. E. McLain, N. S. Russell, J. K. Russell, J. W. McClymonds. Capital stock, $500,000. The first election resulted in the selection of Nahum S. Russell, president; J. W. McClymonds, secretary and treasurer; T. H. Russell, superintendent.

General Industrial Picture

The facts regarding the later development of Russell & Company into the corporation so widely known as The Russell & Company, are given in other pages of this work. Perhaps the best general picture of the development of the local industries was prepared by W. E. N. Hemperly, secretary of the Massillon Board of Trade, during the year of its incorporation, 1909. Following is an extract from his booklet, both Mr. McClymonds and Joseph K. Russell having died since it was issued: "In 1842, the Russell brothers, from New Hampshire, began by building a few 'knockouts.' They worked hard and built well, saving their money and increasing their plant. As one by one, six of the seven brothers passed away, Mr. J. W. McClymonds, son-in-law of Nahum Russell, and a man whom all Massillon honors for his progres-

sive spirit, ideal citizenship and liberal benefactions, continued the work. There are men living who have worked in that plant for more than 60 years. Men who were office boys are now heads of important departments. One of the grand old gentlemen of the town, Mr. Joseph K. Russell, one of the seven brothers, still lives, hale and hearty at 85, to point with pride to the magnificent plants covering 21 acres, having produced 18,000 farm, traction and stationary engines, 22,000 threshing machines, besides thousands of saw mills, pneumatic stackers, feeders and steam road-rollers, all of which have been sent to all parts of the world.

"A little later the Snyder brothers and the Hess brothers began in a small blacksmith shop. They, too, worked hard, saved their money and built a business. Within a year the older brothers have been able



Flood in Massillon's Business Section, March 26, 1913

to retire, turning over a successful business to their well-trained sons, with Hess-Snyder pumps, pulleys, 'Boomer' furnaces and ranges known all over the land, and their prosperity evidenced by large and soundly constructed factory buildings, beautiful homes, the ownership of numerous business blocks and other large investments aside from filling bank directorships and other positions of trust and usefulness.

"In 1880 business men of Massillon who had their money invested in a rolling mill which had been idle for five years, invited Mr. Joseph Carns and his sons to come from Akron and take charge of the plant. For years afterward this plant, known as The Carns Iron Works, and now a part of the Republic Iron & Steel Co., under their able management was a success, always busy and prosperous. James C. Carns, the surviving member of the firm, is at present chairman of the New Indus-

try Committee of The Massillon Board of Trade and is actively identified with all that pertains to the welfare of the city.

"The Reed Glass Bottle Works was started in the same conservative way. Mr. David Reed has been actively connected with the plant for 25 years. It with the Pocock bottle plants, now form a considerable part of The American Bottle Co., and the two with The Rhodes Glass & Bottle Co., under the management of F. R. Shepley, have produced three hundred and fifteen million, and are producing annually forty-six million bottles, employing 700 men with an annual payroll of $500,000.

"The Massillon Bridge Co., was started in a small way, has been unusually profitable under the management of Massillon men and while, for a few years it formed a part of The Toledo-Massillon Bridge Co., with headquarters in Toledo, it has again come into the control of Massillon men under the name of The Massillon Bridge & Structural Co., with an exceedingly bright future in bridge and structural work.

"For many years Mr. John Silk has operated The Massillon Paper Mills successfully, and assisted by his two sons, produces annually, 7,500 tons of wrapping paper.

"Harrison's Tornado feed cutters and silos are known in all agricultural districts.

"The Massillon Sign & Poster Co. prints and lithographs on two million yards of sign cloth and sends out annually five million advertising signs on cloth, fibre and paper and its imprint is posted in all parts of the world.

"The Dielhenn Manufacturing Co. annually cuts up several million yards of high grade silk and other cloths and makes 'Hy-Art' Petticoats.

"The Munger Wire Basket Co. is solving the scarcity of the timber question by producing annually one hundred and eighty thousand wire baskets of all sizes.

"The Massillon Tent & Awning Co. is trying to 'fool the sun' by annually converting 150,000 yards of canvas into tents and awnings.

"The new Massillon Rolling Mill and the galvanizing department of The Canton Art Metal Co., although established but six months ago, have exceeded the expectations of the owners who have already commenced to double the capacity of the plant which will have an annual out-put of 30,000 tons of sheet metal and employ 600 men."

Reference is then made to H. A. Croxton as the opposite of Captain Duncan in all but his determination to push his enterprises to a successful finish. "Organizing the Massillon Iron and Steel Company, with a capital stock of $150,000, constructing a plant and developing

a managing force by hard work from early morning until late at night, today he has a two million dollar plant thoroughly up to date, always busy, frequently enlarged whether times are good or bad, covering 50 acres of land and employing 600 men. Mr. Croxton is President and Treasurer. He is likewise President of The Massillon Bridge & Structural Co., and The Massillon Foundry & Machine Co., the latter manufacturers of Lane Steam Hammers and has injected energy and vim into both institutions. The Croxton-Keeton Motor Co. claims much of his time and energy. This company started as The Forest City Motor Co., with a saw, file, hammer and an idea, has been developed into a $500,000 corporation with a model plant, furnishing its share of the country's output of high class automobiles and taxicabs."

So well have Massillon industrial institutions been built and managed that there have been but three failures. So well have they been cared for that there have been few large fires. The Wetherald & Well Window Glass Co. burned to the ground and was not rebuilt, but the site is now occupied by the Harrison plant, Reed Glass Works, Pocock Mill and Automobile Works. The Pocock Flouring Mill and two partial destructions at the Russell plant were all rebuilt better than before.

Certain details added to the foregoing will enable the reader to more fully realize the steps in the development of Massillon's industries, and their present status.

Pioneer Furnaces

The making of pig iron received little or no attention until 1853, when M. D. Wellman erected the Massillon Furnace which had an uneasy existence and a damaging effect upon all those connected with the venture, after it passed out of the hands of its founder. But his success induced Hiram B. Wellman, James S. Kelley and others to incorporate the Volcano Iron Company in 1855. The venture was disastrous until revived several years later as the Volcano Furnace Company. In the early '80s the first glass works were established on the site of the old Massillon Furnace.

The furnaces thus operated, under such difficulties, have developed into such great industries as the Massillon Iron & Steel Company, incorporated in 1899 and now capitalized at $2,000,000, and The Massillon Rolling Mill Company, established in 1909, and operating on a capital of $3,500,000.

The Massillon Foundry & Machine Company was incorporated in 1907 and is capitalized at $100,000.

The following industries have been already mentioned: Hess-Snyder

Company, incorporated in 1902, present capital $250,000; Massillon Bridge & Structural Company, in the northwestern part of the city—capital $450,000 and incorporated in 1909, and Massillon Sign & Poster Company, incorporated in 1904, its present capital $100,000.

Other leading manufactories: Buckeye Cereal Company, capital $100,000, incorporated in 1910; Everhard Company, capital $100,000, incorporated in 1903; A. J. Humberger's Sons Company, incorporated in 1904, capital $150,000; Realty Rubber Company, incorporated in 1910, capital $100,000.

The Peerless Drawn Steel Company is one of the latest concerns in that line to be established. It was incorporated in 1913 and capitalized at $100,000.

The Massillon Electric & Gas Company, whose objects are manifest by the title, was incorporated in 1908, and has a present capital of $500,000.

Coal Operators

Among the first coal operators in the Tuscarawas valley were Capt. Henry Foltz and James F. Pocock, who were working in the Massillon fields in 1855 and 1866 respectively. The first concern to become a leader in the industry was the Massillon City Coal Company, incorporated in 1874. Captain Foltz was president of it and Mr. Pocock largely interested and active. Within a decade the Camp Creek, Pigeon Run, Warmington, Grove Coal, Sippo Coal, Willow Bank, Mountain, Ridgeway and Oak Hill mines were in operation, representing over $800,000 and considerable capital from Cleveland and other large Ohio cities. Mark A. Hanna was interested in the Warmington Coal Company.

The coal interests which center at Massillon are still extensive and are represented by the Massillon Coal Mining Company, Massillon-Belmont Coal Company, Goshen Central Coal Company, Massillon Elm Run Coal Company, Massillon Beach-Wood Coal Company, Massillon City Coal Company, Pocock Coal Company and the Massillon Oak Hill Coal Company.

The Massillon Sand & Stone Company and the Massillon Stone & Fire Brick Company (the latter incorporated in 1882; plant three miles northwest of the city), are somewhat allied to the coal industries.

The industries of Massillon have been consistently encouraged by various organizations of its business men, which have been especially founded and fostered by such citizens as Anthony Howells, William F. Ricks and H. A. Croxton. Mr. Ricks, president of the Merchants Na-

tional Bank is the present head of the Massillon Board of Trade, incorporated in 1909.

Financial Institutions

Massillon has quite an imposing array of financial institutions designed to facilitate the manufactures, business and individual savings, loans and building. Its oldest existing bank is the First National, which succeeded the old Merchants Bank, in 1864. It was organized with Dr. Isaac Steese as president and S. Hunt as cashier, with a capital



The McClymonds Building, Massillon

of $200,000. The directors were Isaac Steese, James M. Brown, Arvine C. Wales, Charles Steese, Jacob S. Bachtel and John Jacobs. At the death of Dr. Steese in August, 1874, Mr. Hunt was elected president and Charles Steese, son of the doctor, became cashier. Mr. Steese became president in 1892, and is still at the head of the institution. P. L. Hunt is cashier. The capital stock of the First National is now $150,000.

As stated, the Union branch of the State Bank of Ohio was opened in 1847 by Dr. Isaac Steese, Sebastian Brainard and others. After the death of Brainard it passed through many hands, and in 1865 was finally reorganized as the Union National Bank of Massillon. Among its early officers were: John E. McLain, president; Thomas McCullough, vice president, and James H. Hunt, cashier. The capital stock of the Union National has been increased from $100,000 to $150,000. Its

present officers are as follows: J. H. Hunt, president; C. L. McLain, vice president, and H. L. McLain, cashier.

The First Savings & Loan Company was incorporated in 1888. Its present officers are: J. C. Haring, president; W. F. Ricks, vice president; C. G. King, secretary, and A. T. Ellis, treasurer.

The Merchants National Bank was chartered in 1890. The institution was organized by the late J. Walter McClymonds; he erected the building, the ground floor of which is occupied by the bank, and was president until his death in October, 1912. He was succeeded by S. A. Conrad and William F. Ricks, who had served successively as cashier and vice president since the founding of the bank, has been at the head of its affairs since October, 1913.

The People's Building & Loan Company was incorporated in 1892, the Massillon Savings & Banking Company in 1895, and the Union Building & Loan Company in 1899.

The State Bank of Massillon, which was chartered in 1903, has a capital of $100,000 and is officered as follows: Z. T. Shoemaker, president; J. C. Albright, vice president, and W. L. Bechtel, cashier.

CHAPTER XXII

CHURCHES AND SOCIETIES

THE UNITED BRETHREN—EARLY METHODIST ACTIVITIES—METHODISTS AND MASONS UNITE—PRESBYTERIANS ORGANIZE IN 1830—SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL CHURCH—ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—ENGLISH-SPEAKING CATHOLICS ORGANIZE ST. JOSEPH'S—CHURCH BUILDINGS ERECTED—ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH HISTORY—ST. TIMOTHY'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH—SECRET AND BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES—HART POST NO. 134 (NO. 2), G. A. R.

It appears that the first religious organization which was accessible to the people of Kendal or Massillon was the United Brethren church, Bishop Newcomer, of that denomination, holding services in what is now Brookfield, just west of the present limits of the city. They were held at the tavern of Philip Slusser.

THE UNITED BRETHREN

From the Bishop's journal it appears that on the 24th of May he lodged with Jacob Rowland, near Canton, and on the 25th reached Philip Slusser's. "To-day and Sunday," says the Bishop, "we held a sacramental meeting here," which is the first account that can be had of any religious services by the United Brethren in the township. Later in the year, Rev. Messrs. David Wimar, Christian Kanaga, John Wimar and Peter Wimar held meetings in the township of Sugar Creek and at Pigeon Run, in Tuscarawas Township, and at some period between 1816 and 1820 a society was formed. Among its members were Adam Shilling, George Krider, Christian Mazhimer and many others. Preaching was had at private houses. The Pigeon Run Chapel was built at some time during the four years from 1816 to 1820 and regular preaching has been had in the township ever since. In 1829 or 1830, there was an accession of new members from Franklin County, Pennsylvania, such as Abraham Bowman and his family, and Samuel Zent and his family. The circuit was extended, and Brookfield was taken into that

circuit, and, in 1849, a church building was erected and the different congregations were merged in the Brookfield congregation, except at Pigeon Run, those within the bounds of the charge remaining there. In 1873, the congregation was transferred to Massillon, the church building there was erected, and since which Massillon has been a station. The first preacher at the station was Rev. Elias Lower. The first trustees were Abram Bowman, John Silk, John Reeves and B. F. Booth. The United Brethren in Christ still have a substantial organization, of which Rev. D. C. DeFoe is in charge.

Early Methodist Activities

The Methodists commenced to be active about the time Massillon was platted by Captain Duncan in the winter of 1825-26, although there is a tradition that a few Methodists formed a class about the time the United Brethren missionaries commenced to preach in the region. It is known at least that there was no class at Kendal in 1814. From 1810 to 1831 what is now Massillon was in the Tuscarawas circuit; in the latter year it was included in the Canton circuit and the society became a separate organization in 1841, when its first house of worship was erected.

The first preachers held forth in the old schoolhouse, at private residences, or on the threshing floors of barns, according to circumstances and the seasons of the year. In 1832 Messrs. Hogan and Harris, commission merchants, erected a three-story brick building, and the hall on the upper floor was used by the Methodists and any other organization, religious, political and otherwise, considered financially responsible.

Methodists and Masons Unite

In 1840 Rev. D. R. Hawkins, an energetic young man who was then on the Canton circuit, started the movement which made the Massillon society an independent body. He opened a correspondence with the Free Masons, who held their meetings in Hogan & Harris' block, occupying the room on the west side, the public hall being on the east side. The result of the correspondence was the Methodists and Free Masons determined to erect a two-story building, the lower story to be fitted up for a room for the church, and the second story for a lodge and chapter for the Masons. The building was erected in 1840. On the 24th of June the corner-stone of Clinton Lodge, No. 47, and Hiram Chapter, No. 18, and of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Massillon was

laid, "with pomp and circumstance." For seventeen years there had not been a public Masonic exhibition in the county, the last one having been in Canton in 1823. Clinton Lodge was organized by charter from the Grand Lodge of Ohio in 1836, and was almost the only working lodge north of the National Road in the state. The building was erected and the two institutions occupied it harmoniously until 1860, when the Masons bought out the Methodists, and the Methodists had bought the old church edifice of the Baptists in 1858, which had been abandoned by the Baptists many years before.

In 1845 the annual conference made Massillon a station, the first in the county. The church building which was purchased from the Baptists was thoroughly remodeled and served its purposes for a quarter of a century. A large structure was completed in 1884, and the one now occupied was erected in 1895. The pastors of the church, from first to last, have been as follows: Revs. A. A. Jameson, James A. Kellam, C. H. Owens, Samuel Mower, Wm. H. Nickerson, Alexander Harmount, Robert Cunningham, H. M. McAbee, James Beacom, John Grant, A. G. Williams, William Pittinger, S. M. Hickman, Wm. Lynch, Ezra Hingeley, Joseph M. Carr, J. D. Vale, Charles H. Stocking, David C. Osborne, Hiram Miller, Welty J. Wilson, James R. Mills, John Wilson, A. R. Chapman, George B. Smith, J. I. Wilson, Harvey Stewart, J. R. Robins, H. W. Dewey, J. R. Jacob, Arthur D. Mink.

In addition to the First M. E. Church, there are the Wesley M. E. Church, Rev. J. C. Winters, pastor, and Wesleyan Mission and Zion's A. M. E. Church.

Presbyterians Organize in 1830

From the most reliable information it seems that the Presbyterians first listened to preaching by a minister of their faith in Daniel Myer's carpenter shop on State Street, Kendal, about 1830. Rev. T. M. Hopkns held the services in a small building erected on a hill between Kendal and Massillon by the combined effort of the First Presbyterian Church, which then consisted of Messrs. Cruson brothers (John and Garrett), Austin Allen, Joseph Heckman and their families, with a few others. Rev. Elijah Buck, Rev. G. W. Warner and others preached, the regular church organization dating from June 1, 1834, when Joseph Heckman was installed as elder. The first settled pastor was Mr. Warner, who came from Wooster. During the earlier portion of his pastorate, in 1836, the first little church was erected on the corner of Hill and Plum streets. His ministry lasted until 1840, during which he was especially prominent in temperance work. The large edifice now occu-

pied stands upon the site of the modest structure which was in use until 1852.

Second Presbyterian Church

The Second Presbyterian Church, an offshoot of the old First, is in charge of Rev. Fenwick W. Fraser. The building now in use was completed in 1905.

First Baptist Church

The founding of the First Baptist Church is due to Rev. O. N. Sage, a young man from Erie, Pennsylvania, who arrived in Massillon when the place was a leading wheat center of the state, generally prosperous and altogether ambitious. There were but a few Baptists in town, but the villagers irrespective of religious affiliations seemed to be attracted to the young minister, and he was induced to remain and attempt the upbuilding of a new church. Which he did. He bought a lot on the northwest corner of North and Mill streets, completed a church building in 1837, and then, for five years, fought the hard times as they affected his darling enterprise. The contest was too wearing and he was compelled to leave Massillon, to the general regret, in ill health and discouraged. His successor, Rev. S. B. Page, D. D., also struggled along for about two years, when the property was brought under the sheriff's hammer.

The society was afterward revived under more auspicious circumstances and is now represented by the First Baptist Church, corner of Mill and South streets, Rev. G. E. Enterline, pastor.

St. John's Evangelical Church

The German Protestant element has always been strong at Massillon, being represented chiefly by the Evangelical and the Lutheran churches. The oldest existing body of these denominations is St. John's Evangelical Church, which was founded as early as 1837. Its first house of worship was erected in 1839; its second, in 1866, and its third and last, in 1912. The two buildings last named were erected at the corner of Tremont and Hill streets. The first meeting house was a stone building on East Street, south of St. Timothy's Protestant Episcopal Church. In 1860 it was sold to the Union School District, and was used as a school for many years. In 1863 and 1864 there was a secession from the church of about fifteen families on account of a

disagreement on the subject of parochial schools, those who withdrew being in favor of establishing them.

Thus was formed the Evangelical Lutheran St. Paul's Church, under Rev. P. J. Buehl, in January, 1864. The present minister in charge is Rev. W. W. Kennerly. St. John's Evangelical Church of Massillon has been served by the following pastors: Reverend Cordetz, Dr. J. G. Buettner, Rev. P. Herbruck, Rev. J. Kaemmerer, Rev. A. Biedermann, Rev. J. M. Steiner, Rev. G. Abele, Rev. Weissgerber, Doctor Kortheuer, Rev. O. W. Sehettler, Rev. C. Christiansen, Rev. J. E. Digel. At present the congregation has a membership of about 1,000 and a Sunday School enrolment of about 850. The present pastor has served the congregation since 1895.

The Faith English Lutheran Church is in charge of Rev. J. F. Lautensehlager.

St. Mary's Catholic Church

By the year 1839 there were a number of Catholics within what might be called the Massillon Mission, including Frederick Ertle, Nicholas Smith, Andrew Paul, Christian Witt, Nicholas Heiser, John Frease, Anton Vogt, John Boerner, John Yungbluth, John Yungling, Francis Miller, John Kutcher, George Seifert, George Ress, Thomas Kegler, George Hoke, Adam Hammersmith, Martin Bauman, Peter Runser, Magdalena Bamberger and Margaret Frease. In the year named they bought a small lot on Cherry Street, for which they paid $400; that was the first purchase of Massillon Catholics.

In the summer of 1840 Father Peter McLaughlin was at Massillon, making his home with Timothy Finnegan. Later in the year Father Matthias Wurz, of Canton, preached at the Massillon station, and remained in charge until January, 1844. The property mentioned as having been purchased by the Catholics was at the time far north of the city limits, but a stone church building was commenced not long after Father Wurz took charge. Its cornerstone was laid in July, 1842, and the structure was dedicated five years afterward, although used, of course, in the meantime for religious purposes. The stone church thus consecrated as the first home of St. Mary's Parish was 40 by 70 feet in dimensions. From 1844 to 1846 Rev. John J. Doherty, of St. John's Church, Canton, attended the English worshipers at St. Mary's and during that period, as well as for five years afterward, Rev. John Luhr, also of Canton, attended to the wants of the German Catholics. The resident priest, until 1848, was Rev. Philip Foley, and when he left in

the year named Rev. Fathers Luhr and J. B. Jacomet were placed in charge of St. Mary's Mission.

English-Speaking Catholics Organize St. Joseph's

Rev. Julian Von Braun, the next resident pastor, assumed charge in 1851, and was followed by Rev. Louis Molon in the following year. In December, 1852, the church was burned and in the spring of 1853 the English-speaking Catholics of the mission, under Rev. Father Molon, separated from the mother church and organized St. Joseph's.

A parish school had been organized in 1849 and in 1855 a brick building was erected for its accommodation.

Revs. Joseph Lais, George Stein, Stephen Falk, Nicholas Roupp and Jacob Hamene were the priests in charge of St. Mary's during the succeeding dozen years, when Father Lais was recalled; his second pastorate was from 1867 until his death February 5, 1875. Rev. John Koehn succeeded him, and Rev. Jacob Kuhn, who followed him, occupied the charge for twenty years, from 1879 until his death November 30, 1899. Since that year Revs. Henry Kaempker and the present incumbent, Father Michael Vollmayer, have been the resident pastors.

Church Buildings Erected

The cornerstone of the large church now occupied by the congregation of St. Mary's was dedicated in September, 1876; the edifice blessed in August, 1880, and dedicated, as a whole, in August, 1892. It is an imposing stone edifice which stands on the site of the first modest house of worship, on East Cherry near Mill, being pure Gothic in design, 185 feet by 85, with two stately towers.

The large parochial school was erected in 1870 and until 1878 was in charge of lay teachers. At different periods the Sisters of Notre Dame and of St. Francis and the Benedictine Sisters have conducted it. The pastoral residence was completed in 1901.

St. Mary's Parish has a membership of about 400 families.

St. Joseph's Church History

When St. Mary's Church was burned in 1852 Rev. Louis Molon, who was placed in charge of the English-speaking Catholics of the mother organization, bought land on South Street. There a small building was erected for worship and in 1860, during Father Uhlmann's pastorate, the first parish school was opened. It was first taught by A. Lang

and Sister Rose; they were later assisted by the Ladies of the Sacred Heart of Mary and since September, 1883, the school has been in charge of the Sisters of Notre Dame. The large brick building now used for educational purposes was dedicated in November, 1890.

Father Molon was called to St. Joseph's again in 1864 and served for about a year; then followed the pastorate of Father George A. Verlet, from 1865 to 1888, while within the succeeding decade Revs. William A. Harks, John T. Cahill (died August 11, 1890), Denis J. Stafford and Thomas F. Mahon were the priests in charge. Since June, 1898, Fathers Jacob F. Kuebler and F. B. Doherty have been the pastors.

The present property, corner of Lincoln Avenue and South Street, was bought by Father Stafford, and Father Mahon commenced the large Gothic church in which the parishioners worship. It was completed in December, 1892, and dedicated in April, 1894.

The pastoral residence of St. Joseph's was completed in 1892, and in the following year the old church was remodeled to accommodate the expansion of the parish school, while the old school building itself was improved as a residence for the Sisters. The parish has now within its jurisdiction about 275 families.

St. Timothy's Protestant Episcopal Church

The Protestant Episcopal Church of Massillon is represented by St. Timothy's Church, which was chartered June 7, 1836. Rev. John Swan was elected its first rector in October of that year, the cornerstone of the first church having been laid by Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Ohio. The first vestry was composed of James Duncan, Herman B. Harris, James S. Reynolds, Hunking Wheeler, Charles K. Skinner, Dwight Jarvis, Matthew Johnson and George Paine. The site on Lincoln Avenue was obtained through the liberality of Captain Duncan, who, with General Jarvis, was deeply interested in the welfare of St. Timothy's. Although the parish does not rank in numbers among the largest in the city, its membership has always been considered select, and the church property on Lincoln Avenue, between Tremont and Oak streets, is on an elevated site and very attractive. Rev. Samuel Ward is the present pastor.

Secret and Benevolent Societies — Massillon

The societies of Massillon are numerous and strong, ranging from the old-style Masons of eighty years ago to the nature-study clubs and literary organizations of a comparatively late period. The earliest to

organize was Clinton Lodge No. 47, Free and Accepted Masons, the date of its charter being June 12, 1837. Its first worthy master was George D. Hine; Joseph G. Hogan, senior warden; S. Buckius, junior warden; Asa Rice, treasurer; George W. Swarengen, secretary. The lodge has a present membership of about 350, with the following officers: Henry W. Elsass, worthy master; William I. Tompkins, senior warden; Ralph C. Vickery, junior warden; Richard B. Crawford, secretary.

Hiram Chapter No. 18, R. A. M., was chartered October 18, 1839. Its first officers were: George D. Hine, high priest; e. k.; Jesse Rhodes, c. s. Officers for 1915: William I. Tompkins, m. e. h. p.; Henry W. Elsass, e. k.; Charles W. Gloverm, e. s.; Richard B. Crawford, sec.

Massillon Commandery No. 4, K. T., was chartered July 5, 1845. It was originally chartered by the Grand Encampment of the United States, and was one of the five commanderies which organized the Grand Commandery of Ohio. George D. Hine was its first commander. Following are the officers for 1915-16: George Collins, e. c.; Thomas Wood, gen.; Frank E. Peck, c. g.; James Peacock, prelate; Richard B. Crawford, recorder.

The Order of the Eastern Star, Hadassah Chapter No. 108, was chartered October 18, 1899, with the following officers: Mrs. Mabelle K. Reed, w. m.; J. James Peacock, w. p.; Mrs. Harriet H. Doddridge, secretary. Officers for 1915: Miss Clara A. Stover, w. m.; Chalmer R. Heggem, w. p.; Mrs. Charlotte S. Peck, a. m.; Miss Margaret S. Kline, secretary.

All of the foregoing bodies meet in the Masonic Temple on South Erie Street.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows first established itself at Massillon when Sippo Lodge No. 48 was instituted, August 30, 1845. Following were its original officers: James S. Kelley, n. g.; George Miller, v. g.; John Wisner, sec.; Joseph Culbertson, treas. The present elective officers are: Elmer Lehman, n. g.; Albert Geis, v. g.; E. R. Thomas, rec. sec.; C. M. Smith, fin. sec., and O. P. Kline, treas. Since its organization, 817 members have joined Sippo Lodge, of whom 252 are still connected with it.

Massillon Lodge No. 484 was organized as a German body in July, 1871, but was consolidated with its parent lodge (Sippo No. 48) in June, 1914.

Eureka Encampment No. 24, I. O. F., was instituted August 13, 1847. Its first officers were as follows: William C. Earl, chief patriarch; George Miller, high priest; J. J. Hoffman, senior warden; Isaac H. Brown, scribe; Samuel Oberlin, treasurer. Present officers: C. W. Angerman,

c. p.; O. P. Kline, h. p.; H. Berger, s. w.; H. C. Brown, scribe; C. Schott, treas.

Abbie Rebekah Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F., was instituted November 26, 1869, with twenty charter members. In June, 1913, Acorn Lodge No. 446, of North Lawrence, was consolidated with Abbie Rebekah Lodge No. 10, which has a total membership of about 160.

The colored people of Massillon have organized Doric Lodge No. 69, Social Friend Chapter No. 29 (O. E. S.), and St. Luke's Chapter No. 33, R. A. M.

The Knights of Pythias have two lodges, Perry No. 87 and Stark No. 733, as well as Enterprise Company No. 73 (U. R. K. T.) and Pythian Sisters No. 617. Perry Lodge is the oldest, its institution dating from June 30, 1875.

Among the leading secret and benevolent organizations in active work at Massillon are also the Elks, Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees, the Moose, Improved Order of Red Men, Tribe of Ben Hur and the Knights of Columbus. The last named was organized in 1901, as Massillon Council No. 554, and has now a membership of 180. Andrew Ertle is the present grand knight of the council.

The ladies of Massillon have a number of organizations for social, literary and musical purposes, among the most prominent being the Current Event, the Study and the Isabella clubs.

Hart Post No. 134 (2), G. A. R.

Although the membership of Hart Post No. 134, G. A. R., has dwindled to about half a hundred, the memories clustering around it are golden. It was organized in 1868, and only one of its charter members, T. H. Seaman, is still alive. He sends the following:

"The Post was organized late in 1868. The following list includes the names of charter members, well within my memory, although there were others whose names, or personalities, I cannot recall to memory. The list: R. A. Pinn, T. J. Reed, R. B. Crawford, S. M. Knapp, A. E. Duly, S. Spehler, G. W. Earl, J. Glessner and myself. The Post was originally No. 45, 'District of Stark.' Later, at a convention of the Department Encampment, held in Akron, the district form of department organization was abolished, and the present form of statewide organization was adopted. Coincidentally all numbers designating Post were dropped, and new numbers assigned in consecutive order, as applied for, and names prefixing numbers were officially provided for. Hence the name 'Hart Post,' No. 2, under the new numbering.

"The activities of Post No. 2 deserve mention, as under the auspices

of the Post numerous military dramas and other forms of entertainment were staged and presented to large audiences, from the proceeds of which, and also from the sale of four brass cannon (condemned), donated by Congress, the Soldiers' Burial Lot in the Massillon Cemetery was purchased and improved, and the handsome monument now standing on the lot was erected, at a net cost of $2,286, including lot purchase, improvements and monument. The Post was also active in extending relief to widows, orphans, and worthy needy comrades."

CHAPTER XXIII

VILLAGE OF LOUISVILLE

The Father of the Village—The Spread Eagle Tavern—Louisville Platted—Corporation Matters—Founding of St. Louis Catholic Church—The United Brethren Church—The First Brethren Church — Societies — The Juilliards—Early Industries—The Banks—The Louisville Herald—Corporate Matters.

Seven miles northeast of Canton is the enterprising and substantial Village of Louisville, with its factories and mills and 1,700 or more people. It has its banks and newspaper, good school and churches and societies, all of which tend to make the place desirable as a residence town. Louisville has enjoyed an abundant water supply for more than twenty years, which has given the locality a high reputation for healthfulness; in other words, the village is a good place in which either to live or to die—preferably to live.

The Father of the Village

The father of the village, also the most prolific father who ever lived within the bounds of Stark County, was Henry Loutzenheiser, a Pennsylvanian German from Westmoreland County, who settled on the southwest quarter of section 11, about two miles northeast of the present site of Louisville, in the summer of 1807. Nimishillen had been laid out a few months before, as a candidate for the county seat honors, and, as we know, lost the fight. Mr. Loutzenheiser and his brother-in-law, John Rupert, came together and built cabins on adjoining quarters. A few years afterward Loutzenheiser sold his land to Martin Houser, a revolutionary soldier, and bought the southeast quarter of section 28, containing a log house and lesser remains of the ambitious Nimishillentown.

The Spread Eagle Tavern

In 1825 Mr. Loutzenheiser built the two-story brick house which was the first structure of the kind in the township and stood in Louisville

for so many years. In that noted building he opened the tavern with the sign of the Spread Eagle, which became such a popular stopping place for travelers. In its palmy days most of the traveling was on horseback, and the usual charge for man and beast over night—supper, breakfast and lodging, with two "horse feeds"—was 50 cents. The locality was known as "Loutzenheiser's," and was one of the places where general muster was held at stated intervals. John Augustine was general; David Bair, of Paris Township, colonel, and Henry Loutzenheiser, major, of the troops which gathered around and in the Spread Eagle Tavern. Those were gala days for both old and young. The parade usually closed with a few fights, and in the evening there would be a friendly dance.

Landlord Loutzenheiser, in the course of time, became the father of twenty-five children, all of whom were living at one time. He married three wives. His nearest competitor was a Daniel, a farmer living on section 25, same township, who was the father of eighteen.

Louisville Platted

In 1834, seven years after the platting of Harrisburg in the northeastern part of Nimishillen Township, Henry Loutzenheiser and Frederick Fanot laid out the Town of Louisville on their lands in section 28. It was originally named Lewisville, after a son of Loutzenheiser, but on application for a postoffice it was ascertained that one already existed in the state by that name; the spelling of the Stark County town was therefore designated as Louisville. The postoffice was established March 11, 1837, and Solomon A. Gorgas was made postmaster.

Corporation Matters

The Village of Louisville was laid out in 1834. A start was made by Henry Wolf putting up a hewed loghouse and keeping in it a store and tavern with bar combined. Solomon Gorgas, after whom Gorgas Street was named, opened the first regular store. Blacksmithing was done by Andrew Goughanour. Wheat was first hauled to Cleveland to market. Later after the canal was built it was hauled to Massillon, and after the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway was built it found a ready market in Louisville. John H. Klippart, a merchant, built the first warehouse and became the first home wheat buyer. Henry Wintrode was the first township clerk; Daniel Matthias the first justice of the peace, and Jacob Lombaugh the first constable. The first postmaster of Louisville was Samuel Petree, in 1835.

The Village of Louisville was incorporated in 1872. At the municipal election held in April of that year the following named officers were elected. George Violand, mayor; W. M. Sluss, clerk; E. J. Chappuis, marshal, and Henry Matthias, John O. Myers, J. H. Penney, Stephen Paquelet, Albert Jacquet and Nicholas Merley, members of the council.

The following named persons were elected mayor and served as follows: George Violand, 1872-76; J. H. Penny, from April, 1876, to February 8, 1882; A. M. McCarty, February 8, 1882, to the following April; George Violand, 1882-86; D. M. Sluss, 1886-90; Charles Snay,



Main Street, Louisville

1890-94; W. H. Rinehart, 1894-96; M. O. Sherer, 1896-1900; L. S. Vincz, 1900-06; Paul F. Loichot, 1906-10; F. W. Lisch, 1910 to January, 1914; J. L. Coy, 1914 to January, 1916, was re-elected to serve another term, ending January 1, 1918.

The waterworks installed in the village were completed in 1895. The plant is located in the west end of the village, where the water is taken from five wells, the standpipe being located near the center of the village, and the water furnished is pronounced to be equal to the best in the state. The present capacity of pumps is estimated at 500,000 gallons per ten hours. The system is such as to furnish ample fire protection.

The sanitary system of sewage was installed in 1910 and is a pronounced success. Electric light for public and private use is furnished by contract with the Canton Electric Lighting Co.

Main Street has been paved the entire length of the village, brick being used for the work.

Founding of St. Louis Catholic Church

About 1836 a building was erected in Louisville upon land donated by James Moffit, under the supervision of the Dominican Fathers at that time in Canton. The first priest stationed in Louisville was Rev. Matthias Wurz, from Lorraine, and the next Rev. L. de Goesbriand. The strongest element of the congregation was French, its membership being drawn from the large French colony which had emigrated from Alsace-Lorraine ten years before and settled northeast of the site of Louisville, at that time unplatted. Besides forty French families, the St. Louis Catholic Church, previous to 1846, consisted of about twenty German families and twelve Irish—in all, about 400 communicants. In the '50s, during the pastorate of Rev. L. F. D'Arcy, a schoolhouse was built and the church building and grounds greatly improved. Rev. L. Hoffer succeeded him, and while he was in charge of the parish the academy and college building was erected. St. Louis Catholic Church, under Rev. N. P. Weckel, has a large attendance, and the academy and college is among the influential and growing institutions of the county.

The United Brethren Church

The strong German Protestant element at Louisville was early evident in the formation of such churches as the United Brethren, Reformed and Brethren. The existing United Brethren Church was organized in Louisville in the year 1856 by Rev. John Demming, and the first house of worship was completed in 1859. The present building was erected in 1901. Rev. W. W. Moody, the pastor now in charge of an organization of nearly 200 members, has had, as predecessors, the following: Revs. John Demming, W. D. Trover, C. Wortman, William Turner, J. Waldorff, B. F. Rinehart, A. R. Bower, D. M. Slusser, Sherman, Miller, D. M. Slusser, L. B. Perkins, L. L. Rinehart, J. Cecil, S. W. Koontz, E. Lower, J. Shepler, D. M. Slusser, William Airhart, S. W. Koontz, F. P. Sanders, A. L. Moore, H. A. Dowling, I. I. Gorby, W. B. Leggett, E. G. Collins, R. C. Ward, O. W. Slusser, W. O. Siffert, M. M. Philips, D. G. Davidson, A. M. Sheperd, M. F. Fritz, V. L. Frye and J. F. Davidson.

The Paradise Reformed Church

The Paradise Reformed Church of Louisville was organized November 21, 1863, by Rev. Abram Miller, there being forty-two adherents at the time. The first church building was completed and dedicated Feb-

ruary 28, 1869, and the present large briek edifiee was ereeted during the pastorate of Rev. J. J. Leberman, D. D., in 1893. In 1904 a beautiful pipe organ was installed. The pastors who have served the eongregation have been: Rev. Abram Miller, six years; Rev. Joshua H. Derr, three years; Rev. J. J. Leberman, D. D., twenty-seven years; Rev. George H. Souder, eight years, and Rev. John C. Gekeler, the present ineumbent. The membership of Paradise Reformed Chureh is now 525.

The First Bretiiren Church

The First Brethren Chureh was founded in 1884 by Rev. Josiah Keim. A house of worship was soon afterward ereeted, whieh, in its remodeled and improved form, still serves the eongregation. Following the first pastor, Mr. Keim, were Revs. I. D. Bowman, J. L. Kimmel, J. Welty, Alvin Byers, W. M. Lyon, J. L. Bowman, W. C. Bensehoff and A. B. Cover. Under the pastorate of the last named, the First Brethren Chureh has a present membership of 150.

Societies

Among the soeieties most aetive and widely known may be mentioned Juilliard Lodge No. 460, F. and A. M.; Knights of Maeeabees, Loyal Order of Moose, and organizations both identified with Catholieism and Protestantism.

The Juilliards

The name of the Masonie Lodge reealls the Juilliards, John N. and Charles L., who were of that fine Freneh element whieh has been so largely eoneerned with the progress of Washington, Paris and Nimishillen townships. John N., the father, located in the eastern part of Stark County, as a young man who had all but beeome "food for eannon" in the last draft made by Napoleon the Great on the youth of France. The son was a California gold seeker of 1849-51, and, for a number of years afterward, sold provisions to the miners; thereby reeouping himself for his previous losses. Before going to California, Charles L. Juilliard had eonducted a saw and grist mill on Sugar Creek and for years after his return engaged in farming and made investments in various Louisville enterprises. He was one of the stockholders in the woolen mill erected in 1872 and long one of the leading industries of the place.

Early Industries

The basket factory and the planing mill, established, respectively, a few years before and a few years after the woolen mill, were both operated by Elias Essig, with partners. For a time, in the late '80s, Juilliard & Company conducted an establishment for the manufacture of linseed oil.

A flouring mill was established by Daniel Chapuis as early as 1851. S. Flickinger was subsequently connected with it for many years. In the early '80s a large merchant mill was erected by Messrs. Geib and Pontius, the latter also conducting a brick yard. In 1865 P. B. Moinet erected the brewery which remained in operation a long time.

Thus the status of Louisville as a desirable locality for manufacturers was early fixed, and it still retains its good reputation. Of the industries now active, mention is made of the following: The Central Novelty Company, A. J. Nusly, Jr., proprietor, operated by electricity and turning out toys and other specialties; United Garment Company, at the head of which is Fred Goebel, manufacturers of aprons and dresses, also electric driven; Louisville Machine Company, Paul F. Loichot, makers of clay-working specialties; Louisville Milling and Elevator Company, Thomas Weir and Son, proprietors; planing mill and lumber yard of M. O. Sherer, and the plant of the Louisville Brick and Tile Company, controlled by A. L. Keim and O. Brumbaugh.

The Banks

The First National and the Louisville Deposit banks divide the financial transactions of the village. L. C. Bonnot is president of the First National Bank and A. L. Keim of the Louisville Deposit. The Keim family has long been prominent in the industrial, financial and public enterprises of Louisville.

The Louisville Herald

The Louisville Herald was founded in 1887 by L. P. Bissell, who came from Medina for the purpose. He continued as its editor and proprietor until 1893, when it was sold to A. F. Juilliard. Both also served as postmasters of Louisville. In January, 1897, John C. Prenot purchased the Herald and has since been its editor and owner. He was born in the village, educated in its public school, learned to set type under Mr. Bissell, and, it is perhaps needless to say, is thoroughly posted in village, township and county affairs.

Several of the manufactories of Louisville are supplied with operating power from the Canton Electric Plant, which also furnishes light day and night.

Corporate Matters

The waterworks, which were built about 1893, comprise a pumping station in the west end of the village and five artesian wells. The mayor of the village is Josiah L. Coy. It may also be stated, in regard to other municipal matters that Louisville has a substantial city hall, containing the council chamber, village offices and quarters for the chemical engine and other fire apparatus. The superintendent of schools is W. A. Forsythe.

Fragmentary as some of the foregoing information is, it is believed that it will convey a fair idea of the past and the present of the progressive and attractive Village of Louisville.

CHAPTER XXIV

VILLAGE OF NAVARRE

The Canal and Captain Duncan Come—Navarre Coming to the Fore—Three Villages Rolled Together—First Village Officers—Present Corporation—Business and Finances—Churches and Societies—A Patriotic Village—Miller Post No. 270, G. A. R.—Captain Bennett and the Memorial Monument—Major McKinley's First Law Suit.

The seed of the Village of Navarre was planted in the little settlement of Bethlehem, established by two Philadelphia lawyers in 1806. Their aim was to found a Moravian colony similar to that which flourished so long at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Jonathan W. Condy, the stronger man of the two, built a sawmill on the stream east of the village and contracted for the erection of a grist mill; but the latter was abandoned. He erected a storehouse on the northwest corner of Market and Second streets, which was occupied by James Klingle, and in that building was opened the first dry goods store in the village. But, in spite of the upbuilding of a few more stores and some residences, Mr. Condy's expectations were not realized, and the gentleman returned to Philadelphia.

The Canal and Captain Duncan Come

Bethlehem affairs lay dormant until about the time the Ohio Canal was located, when Capt. James Duncan commenced to vitalize the region. He laid out Navarre, Nathan McGrew platted Rochester on the western side of the canal route, and, in the midst of this revival and creation of villages, Mr. Condy came on from Philadelphia to look after his interests at Bethlehem. While on one of his exploring trips near his town his horse was attacked by yellow jackets. The rider was thrown violently to the ground, broke his shoulder and suffered such serious internal injuries that he died in August, 1827.

Navarre Coming to the Fore

The three villages of Bethlehem, Rochester and Navarre became lively centers of grain and general trade. After a few years of prosperity came the panic and reactions of 1837-40, and then a second and much longer period of good times. Gradually Navarre, under the masterly guidance of Captain Duncan, obtained the upper hand of its rivals. The first straw blown, which indicated the general direction of the wind, was noticed in 1843 when the name of the postoffice to which the united community resorted was changed from Bethlehem to Navarre, with George W. Sweringen as postmaster. Duncan's mill and store was advertising the place; the approaches to Navarre were much easier than those to either Bethlehem or Rochester, which had a favorable effect upon shippers of wheat by way of the canal, and the captain made quite a strong point of the fact that his town was backed by the Massillon Rolling Mill Company, whose prospects were at that time fairly brilliant.

Three Villages Rolled Together

The Allman Brothers moved their store from Bethlehem to Rochester and the Chapmans and others transferred their business to Navarre. Bethlehem went down in the scales considerably, and Rochester came up to be almost on a par with Navarre; but the latter had, in the end, the better staying qualities, and on the 29th of August, 1871, a petition signed by over fifty qualified voters residing in the combined villages was presented to the commissioners of Stark County praying for the incorporation of Bethlehem, Rochester and Navarre, under the name of the last mentioned. The subject was laid upon the table until the September session, when the prayer of the petitioners was granted.

First Village Officers

In April, 1872, the first municipal election of the incorporated Village of Navarre was held and resulted in the choice of the following: Mayor, Jacob E. Mentzer; clerk, Alfred J. Rider; treasurer, Henry R. Bennet; street commissioner, John A. Keplinger; councilmen, Samuel Miller, Mathias Sisterhen, Peter Theobald, John Baltzer, Gotlieb Winter and William O. Siffert.

In 1871, before the consolidation, the Village of Navarre contracted with M. V. Leeper and A. W. Goshorn for the erection of a large brick union school building. It was completed during the summer of 1872,

cost about $11,000 and was afterward used by the incorporated Village of Navarre.

Present Corporation

The village is a neat and well-ordered community of nearly 1,500 people on the Wheeling & Lake Erie line, as well as within the radius of the Northern Ohio Traction system. Navarre has a twenty-four hour electric service through the Massillon Electric and Gas Company. The local power house is located just north of town and through it the water



The 1913 Flood at Navarre

supply from two artesian wells, completed in 1912, is also brought to the doors of householders and business establishments. The waterworks furnish the chief protection against fire, although a chemical engine is available.

The Navarre Union School, under the superintendency of E. E. Carrier, has an enrollment of about 300. The original building was erected in 1869, the annex being erected in 1902.

The present village corporation consists of the following: H. W. Foster, president; Edward Garver, clerk; James M. Corl, Frank Futz and Albert Miller, trustees of public affairs.

Business and Finances

Navarre is the center of a considerable rural trade, but is too near Massillon to grow rapidly, and has never made much progress as a

manufacturing point. Its oldest industry is the flouring mill, established in 1834 by Henry Graff. Isaac Hawk and J. A. Stitzel also operated it previous to 1869, while John C. Corl was proprietor from that year until 1902, since which Garver Brothers & Company, of Strasburg, Tuscarawas County, have been its owners and operators.

The Navarre Baking Company make creamery butter and ice cream, and, as the name implies, manufacture bakery goods. There is also a furniture factory conducted by Julius Hug, of the old pioneer family, and the village has the usual complement of shops and stores.

Financial accommodations are obtained through the Navarre Deposit Banking Company, which was incorporated in May, 1895, with H. R. Bennett as its first president. D. A. Muskopp is now at the head of its affairs, and M. P. Zinsmaster, cashier. Its financial status is indicated by the following figures: Capital, $25,000; surplus, $8,000; deposits, $250,000.

Churches and Societies

The German Lutherans appear to have worshipped in a little log church erected in Bethlehem as early as 1810. The Allmans were prominent Methodists of the neighborhood and a class was formed at the house of Ebenezer Allman in 1815. At the present time, however, St. Clement Catholic, the United Brethren and St. Paul's Evangelical churches chiefly occupy the religious field. Father Bartemus is in charge of the Catholic society; Rev. C. W. Birney is pastor of the United Brethren, and Rev. Jacob E. Digel ministers to St. Paul's. The last named, which was founded in 1871, has a membership of about 125, and Mr. Digel has served the congregation since 1895. His predecessors were Revs. H. Voegle, L. Ulmer, O. W. Schettler, C. Christiansen.

Of the societies making their headquarters at Navarre may be mentioned the Knights of Pythias, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Knights of St. John and the G. A. R. Post. The three are quite strong in numbers and the one is weakening, year by year, but with the decrease of its numbers there seems to be an ever strengthening bond of affection between those who survive and their relatives and friends of the younger generations.

Navarre War History

A Patriotic Village

Navarre was not only foremost in the rank of Stark County villages which enthusiastically and steadily supported the Union cause throughout the trials of the Civil war, but has maintained that spirit of patriotism

until the present day. No characters identified with the locality through years of service and honorable conduct were better known than Capt. Samuel Miller and Capt. Henry R. Bennett. The former has a special memorial in Miller Post No. 270, G. A. R., and the latter in the Soldiers' Monument erected, through the faithful work of his son, William L. Bennett, in Union Lawn Cemetery, Navarre.

It is through the courtesy of Mr. Bennett that the matter which follows and which concludes this sketch of the village is presented.

Miller Post No. 270, G. A. R.

Miller Post No. 270, Grand Army of the Republic, was instituted in the old former Henline Brick Block, destroyed by fire in the winter of 1891, in Rochester Square, October 30, 1882, with the following charter members: George W. Henline, John Bailis, Jacob W. Bach, Monroe Slater, Daniel Biddle, Lawrence Dailey, David C. Barnett, Elias Shetler, Peter Gnau, Amariah Kleckner, Alfred J. Rider, Benjamin B. Luke, Leander B. Yant, Henry R. Bennett, Thomas C. Noonan, Albert Chamberlain, Anthony Chamberlain, Jacob Heinie, William A. Miller, Philip Sherhog, David Miller.

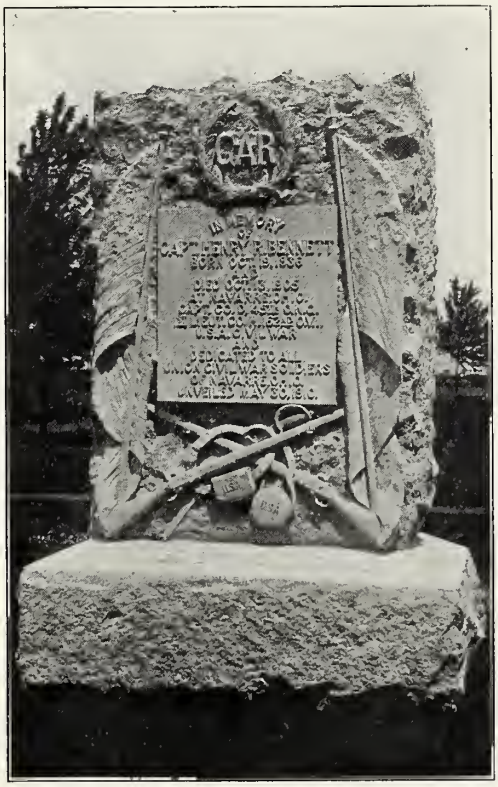
The post was named after Capt. Samuel Miller, of Company A, One Hundred and Seventh, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, an organization raised in Navarre and consisting of boys and young men from this place, who gave gallant service with his company during the Civil war and died here several years after the close of the war and before the post was instituted. Other soldiers of the Civil war joined the post afterward and a number of years back had a good sized membership, but the grim reaper death has since claimed all but five of the charter members and most who joined after its institution, until now, summer of 1915, only the following are left: James D. Allman, post commander; Leander B. Yant, adjutant; James M. Corl, quartermaster; Simon A. Corl, chaplain; Lawrence J. Dailey, Sr., P. P. C.; Anthony Chamberlain, Benjamin B. Luke, David Ricksecker, David D. Barnett, William O. Siffert, Isaac Kauffman, Andrew Harmon, Belden Airhart, Daniel J. Wolf, John Weidman. The post elected Aaron Roderick and William L. Bennett honorary members in the fall of 1910.

These members maintain the organization, give relief to distressed soldiers, soldiers' widows and orphans, bury with their ritualistic ceremony their comrades who are called by death, and with the assistance of the sons and daughters of veterans, conduct appropriate and impressive services during each Memorial Day season in the month of May, and close it on the 30th of that month with a parade, fitting exercises

and the decoration of all soldiers' graves with choice flowers in the cemeteries of Navarre and adjacent country districts. The organization has wielded a patriotic influence over the community ever since its institution, has done much good for the village and nation in various ways, and it is sad to witness its fast depleting ranks.

Captain Bennett and the Memorial Monument

Capt. Henry R. Bennett was born at Navarre, October 19, 1836, and from the age of seventeen up to the time of his death, October 13, 1905,



Soldiers' Monument at Union Lawn Cemetery

was actively engaged in business in the town, excepting a period during the Civil war when he left his business and home and went into the army with his company to serve for the Union up to the time of his death; the last twenty years of his life his son, William L. Bennett, was associated with him in the grain and warehouse business. He was a

successful business man and did much for the upbuilding of Navarre. The Bennett burial plot being established in the Massillon Cemetery, four miles north of Navarre, in the year 1854, when Captain Bennett's father was buried, Captain Bennett was buried there also with the other deceased members of the family, where a family monument and markers are erected. His son, William L., conceived the idea after his death that, having been born at Navarre, organizing a company of soldiers therein to serve for the Union during the Civil war, most of his activities and his entire life being spent there, that he should have a fitting monument to his memory in his home town. So this soldiers' monument was erected to his memory and to that of his Navarre comrades of the Civil war, the entire work and expense being borne by his son.

The Monument Unveiled

The Soldiers' Monument in Union Lawn Cemetery was unveiled and dedicated on Memorial Day, 1910, by the Grand Army of the Republic and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. The graves of the soldier dead and of departed members of the Junior Order United American Mechanics buried in the cemeteries at Navarre were decorated in the morning with flags and choice flowers. Henry Clay Council, No. 298, joined with Miller Post No. 270, G. A. R., in the observance and the ceremonies of the day.

The afternoon was devoted to the unveiling of the monument erected in Union Lawn Cemetery by William L. Bennett to the memory of his late father, Capt. Henry R. Bennett, and the Union Civil war soldiers of Navarre, and although the weather turned from bright sunshine in the morning to a cool and damp atmosphere in the afternoon, about 4,000 people gathered in the cemetery around the monument to witness the unveiling and dedicatory ceremonies. A fine and interesting procession consisting of several bands, drum corps, Grand Army veterans, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Sons and Daughters of Veterans, Ladies of the G. A. R., Daughters of America, school children, military and numerous civic societies paraded the principal streets of the town and marched to the cemetery, where the ceremonies were commenced promptly at 2 P. M. by "America" being played by the Mount Pleasant Band. William H. Stahl, president of the day, followed with an opening address, and introduced Mr. Bennett, who made an interesting and affecting presentation address. Bugler Frank Eschman then sounded the assembly call and Miller Post No. 270 rendered the G. A. R. ritualistic dedicatory service, and while the Navarre Citizens' Band played and the Daughters of Veterans sang the "Star Spangled Banner" Ivy M. Bennett

Gross, only daughter of the late Captain Bennett, raised the large American flag by pulling a rope and unveiled the monument.

As the Stars and Stripes floated to the breeze above the structure, Amanda Bennett, Captain Bennett's widow, placed a beautiful wreath at the bronze tablet bearing the soldiers' names, and a vase of choice flowers at the foot of the monument. The Standard Male Voice Quartette then sang "The Boys Who Wore the Blue are Turning Gray," after which Capt. George Billow, of Akron, Ohio, an officer and member of the One Hundred and Seventh, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, delivered an impressive dedicatory oration. The Beach City Band furnished further music for the occasion and the ceremonies closed with the benediction by G. A. R. Chaplain Simon A. Corl. Taps by the bugler and a volley of three shots over the monument by a detachment from the Eighth Regiment, Ohio National Guards.

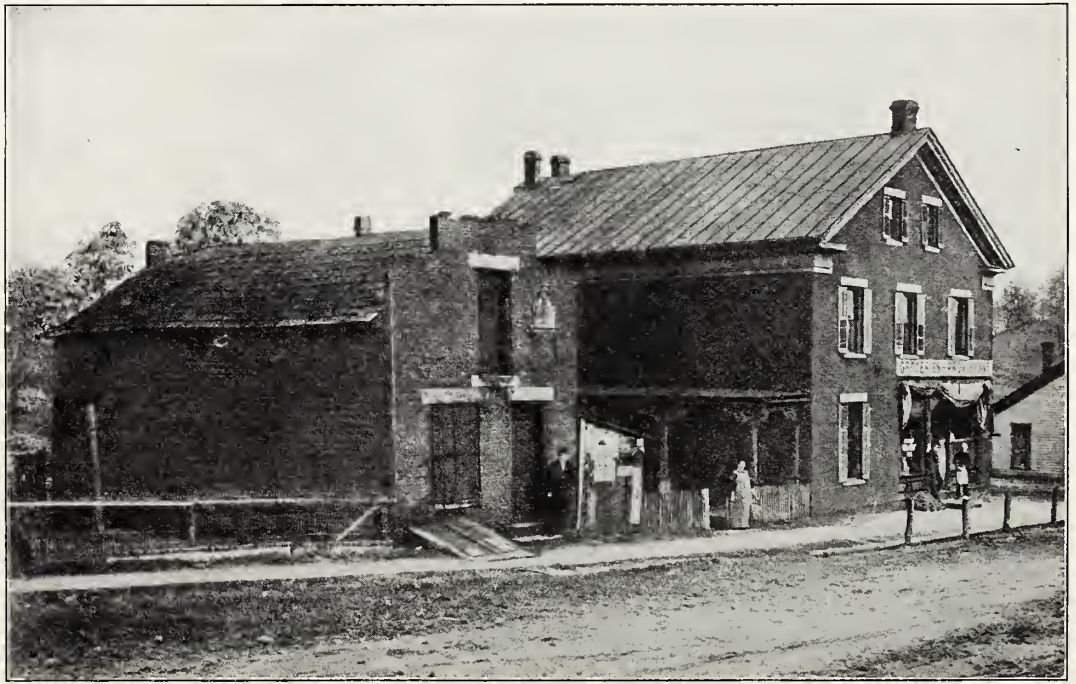
The monument occupies a pretty spot in the cemetery, is composed of light Barre (Vermont) granite, measures seven feet at the base and stands ten feet high. The face of the memorial bears this inscription: "In memory of Capt. Henry R. Bennett, born Oct. 9, 1836, and died Oct. 13, 1905, at Navarre, Ohio. Capt. Co. D, 45th O. N. G., 1st Lieut. Co. H, 162nd O. V. I., U. S. A., Civil war. And Dedicated to all Union Civil war soldiers of Navarre, Ohio. Unveiled May 30, 1910."

A bronze tablet four feet square is let into the back of the monument and contains the names of 232 soldiers of Navarre who served in the Union army during the Civil war, with the company and regiment to which they were credited. The introductory inscription reads: "Soldiers and Patriots of Navarre, Ohio, who served for the Union during U. S. A. Civil War, 1861-65."

Major McKinley's First Law Suit

By William L. Bennett

At the northeast corner of Market and Canal streets, in the Village of Navarre, stands a brick store building 2½ stories high, 50 by 50 feet in size, built back in the '40s, but still a well preserved structure, in which President William McKinley tried his first law suit and won it. It was in the spring of 1868, or not long after McKinley, who had taken up the study of law after being mustered out of the army with the rank of major at the close of the Civil war, began the practice of his chosen profession at Canton. John Loew, for twenty-four years a justice of the peace at Navarre, was the trial judge. Squire Loew owned the building and conducted a grocery store in a part of it and used a large room on



BUILDING IN WHICH SUIT WAS TRIED

the first floor on the south side for his court room, where the case was heard. The litigation was between a landlord and tenant over the possession of a number of tons of hay. Philip Sheets was the tenant and John P. Rostetter the owner of the farm tilled by Sheets east of Navarre. When Sheets prepared to move Rostetter went before Justice Loew and attached the hay and some farm implements, claiming that Sheets was indebted to him. Sheets filed a counter claim against Rostetter. When the case came up for trial Rostetter employed the late William A. Lynch, then prosecuting attorney of Stark County. Sheets engaged McKinley. The trial lasted three days and over seventy witnesses were examined, farmers for miles around being called as character witnesses to combat and impeach the testimony of other witnesses. Squire Loew said it was the liveliest trial he had in his court during his quarter of a century career as a justice of the peace. He said both McKinley and Lynch were splendid young fellows then, but he never dreamed that one of them was destined to become President. Each day they would drive to Navarre from Canton, a distance of twelve miles, and return together. During the trial, though, both cast their friendship aside and scrapped over the testimony, and the squire was kept busy sustaining and overruling objections. Both made excellent pleas to the jury of six men. The records of the trial have been destroyed and Squire Loew can only recall four of those who served on the jury. They were Capt. Henry R. Bennett, Dr. M. V. Leeper and Messrs. John F. Grossklaus and John Westrich. Mr. Leeper is the only one of the four now living, and he resides in Albany County, Oregon. During the recess and before and after court sessions both McKinley and Lynch talked politics with the farmers. McKinley made lots of friends, and when he ran for county prosecutor against Lynch in 1869 they helped him. He defeated Lynch for re-election, but two years later the two ran again for the same office and Lynch defeated him. Squire Loew, now aged eighty-five, still resides at Navarre and still owns the historic building, but retired from his many years of business activity in the village in the spring of 1914. He rents the building for a residence and grocery store.

CHAPTER XXV

VILLAGE AND TOWNSHIP MATTERS

Village of New Berlin—Special School District—Churches and Societies—Canal Fulton—Public Institutions and Improvements—Industrial, Business and Financial—Churches—Sparta—Capt. B. T. Steiner—Hartville—Minerva—Ellis N. Johnson and Descendants—George Austin, Another Centenarian.

Numerous references have already been made to the smaller villages and towns of the county, but there are several which warrant more extended notices than have been given them. The sketches in this chapter set forth these communities as entities, and they deserve to be thus depicted.

Village of New Berlin

The Village of New Berlin is located in Plain Township, five miles north of the City of Canton. It was incorporated November 21, 1905, has a population of 1,150 and is steadily and rapidly growing in size and improving in the character of residences being erected. There have been quite a number of substantial modern homes built in New Berlin in the last five years. In 1913 waterworks and sanitary sewer systems were installed. The streets are lighted by electricity and the village is also supplied with natural gas for illuminating and heating purposes. W. H. Hoover was the first mayor of New Berlin and served four years. Since that time W. H. Snyder, E. L. Garman, H. W. Lehr and E. C. Schick have been its mayors, Mr. Schick being the present incumbent. He was succeeded January 3, 1916, by F. C. Wise.

The principal industries of the village are the W. H. Hoover Company, manufacturers of leather goods, and the Hoover Suction Sweeper Company, its specialty being indicated by the title. These companies employ 350 people and their product is quite generally distributed. The village has good stores carrying complete lines of all kinds of merchandise. The New Berlin Banking Company was organized in July, 1906 with an authorized capitalization of $25,000.

New Berlin has good interurban railway service by means of the Northern Ohio Traction Company since April, 1902. It has local service between New Berlin and Canton every thirty minutes and to and from Akron every hour. In addition to this local service there are five limited cars to and from Cleveland each day. The service on the part of the Northern Ohio Traction Company is of great convenience and of much benefit to the town. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, whose station is located about a mile from New Berlin, affords railway facilities.

Special School District

The New Berlin special school district was organized in 1883. Among its early board members were J. A. Pierson, D. W. Troxel, Clayton Carpenter, G. W. Sponseller, J. W. Wise, J. O. Krieghbaum and W. H. Hoover. The main part of the present six-room building was erected in 1888 and enlarged in 1900. The building is now equipped with all modern conveniences and appliances and affords the village and community a splendid eleven year course of instruction. The school has an enrollment of 265, employing six teachers and has graduated 205 students, twenty-three in 1915. The following have been its superintendents since its organization: W. T. Harsh, J. A. Syler, D. C. Cooper, L. A. Secrest, C. F. McFadden, L. A. Roush, and W. L. Simpson The village has a commendable pride in this worthy institution which has the united moral and physical support of the community

The churches of New Berlin are four in number, three Protestant and one Roman Catholic. The Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church was founded in 1814 and met and worshiped in what was known as the Zion Church until 1905 when a new church building was erected on West Maple Street. Rev. W. J. Ferne is the present pastor. It has a membership of 132 and a Sunday school attendance of approximately 100.

Churches and Societies

The preliminary work of the Christian Church was done in 1857 by Rev. Philo K. Dibble. This work was followed by Rev. John Whitacre of Minerva and John F. Rowe of Akron and Reverend Thomas of Massillon. A little later during the '60s, A. M. Way of Alliance and F. M. Green of Kent rendered assistance. The church was organized by Rev. S. S. Chapman of Canton in the early '70s. In 1877 H. M. Allen of Manchester conducted a revival service, since which time the church has been regularly organized and doing regular work. John Evans and W. H. Hoover have been elders during this time. Rev. U. E. Hootman

is the present pastor. The congregation has a membership of about 275. The Bible school has an average attendance of about 225. The church property has a value of $25,000 with a seating capacity of 600.

One of the oldest and most flourishing Catholic parishes in Stark County is St. Paul's in New Berlin, which is the religious center for more than 100 Catholic families in that part of the county, and services of this denomination have been conducted there almost continuously for seventy years. Between 1845 and 1848 it was attended as a station from St. John's Church of Canton. On May 20, 1845, the lot containing 1½ acres was bought, and two years later a church built of brick and costing $2,000 was completed. Its cornerstone was laid by Rev. J. H. Luhr of Canton in August, 1845. Nearly a generation later, in 1872, the church was enlarged, making its length 54 feet and width 40 feet. Between 1848 and 1850 New Berlin was attended monthly from St. Vincent's Church of Akron by the Rev. C. Mouret; between 1851 and 1854 from Harrisburg, and between 1854 and 1856 from St. Peter's of Canton, and from St. John's of Canton from 1856 to 1875. A priest from St. Peter's of Canton again conducted services during 1875-76, and it was then attended from Alliance, between 1876-77, and from Harrisburg from 1877 to 1882. From 1882 to November, 1896, Rev. J. B. Burkel of St. Peter's, Canton, held services in New Berlin, and at the latter date was appointed the first resident pastor of St. Paul's. Father Burkel did a great deal of constructive work in his parish and continued active in its service until July, 1904. He then resigned and New Berlin was attended as a mission from Canton by Rev. Charles J. Fecht. Father Burkel died November 20, 1904, and on July 8, 1905, Rev. Charles J. Fecht was appointed resident pastor, and moved to New Berlin. On April 15, 1906, the new parsonage was completed and occupied. On October 21, 1909, Father Fecht was transferred to Bismark, Ohio, and was succeeded by Rev. Joseph Gerz, who continues the resident pastor, and under whose administration St. Paul's Church has enjoyed its greatest material and general prosperity.

On December 28, 1909, the present site was purchased from Mekel & Howell, giving a frontage of 125 feet and a depth of 200 feet. In April, 1910, ground was broken and the foundation laid for the new church. The corner-stone was placed July 10, 1910, with services conducted by the Rt. Rev. John P. Farrelly of Cleveland. In October, 1910, the pastor's residence, with the remaining lots on South Main Street, was sold, and plans completed for the building of a new pastor's residence on the south side of the new church. On May 7, 1911, divine services were held for the first time in the new church. The main altar is of marble and is a gift from Joseph Dick of Canton, having cost

$2,700. Although there are many churches in the diocese larger and more costly, there are few better attended and better equipped in every way than St. Paul's. The brick residence of the pastor was completed in June, 1910. The altar was consecrated by Bishop Farrelly on November 3, 1913. The congregation numbers about 125 families, drawn mostly from the farming district about New Berlin.

The Zion Reformed congregation was organized October 9, 1881. It has a membership of 393 at the present time and occupies a modern and substantial church building. The Sunday school attendance is approximately 250. Rev. R. S. Beaver is the present pastor. The other pastors who have served this congregation were John H. Beck, John A. Novinger, E. P. Herbruck, I. U. Kunkle, J. P. Stahl, Harry J. Rohrbaugh, H. S. Reichard. The church property is valued at $25,000 and the parsonage at $4,000.

New Berlin has quite a number of strong and growing lodges and societies. Naturally, its G. A. R. Post is not included in that class. It was instituted in 1882, with thirty-four charter members, and its membership has dwindled to eight, but, as is the wont of the comrades, as they drop out of the ranks those who remain draw all the closer together.

The Knights of the Maccabees (New Berlin Tent No. 28) organized in October, 1887, and have a membership of about ninety. The Ladies of the Maccabees effected an organization in January, 1901.

Loyalty Lodge No. 469, Knights of Pythias, was organized in February, 1891, with James Evans, Chancellor Commander, and W. H. Snyder, Keeper of the Records and Seal. It had thirty-one charter members, that number having increased to nearly 160. Charles H. Shaffer is the present Chancellor Commander and C. H. Hall Keeper of the Records and Seal.

The New Berlin Grange, which has a membership of over 160, was organized in April, 1899, with F. C. Wise as Master and L. H. Sheets Secretary; the offices are now held by C. C. Bair and E. R. Mathie, respectively.

There are also organizations of the Home Guards of America (New Berlin Home No. 141) and Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, formed in 1905 and 1909, respectively.

Canal Fulton

Canal Fulton is located in the northwestern corner of Stark County in Lawrence Township. The town as originally laid out in 1814 was located on the west side of the Tuscarawas River and was called Milan. Later, as it grew in size, it spread across the river and the name was

changed to Fulton and, with the coming of the Ohio Canal, the word Canal was added to the name in 1830.

The first postoffice was established in 1828 with Amaziah Meese as postmaster. This office was discontinued after a short time but was re-established in 1830 with John Robinson as postmaster. Dr. W. E. Moulton is the present incumbent. During the days of prosperity of the Ohio Canal and previous to the coming of the railroads to this vicinity Canal Fulton was one of the principal grain markets of Eastern Ohio and grain was hauled to the buyers from as far distant as Mansfield, Ohio, seventy-five miles to the westward, and stored in the warehouses awaiting shipment to Cleveland, and thence to points on the Great Lakes and also southward to Portsmouth on the Ohio River to be re-shipped to Ohio and Mississippi river points. John Robinson and John McCadden were two of the most prominent grain buyers of that time. Some of these old warehouses are still standing and have been converted to other purposes. The present Hotel Porter, of which Carl Yoder is proprietor, is one of these buildings.

Public Institutions and Improvements

Some of the original founders and settlers of the town were Abraham Stephens, Richard Porter, Philip Patton, John McCadden, John Robinson, Joshua and Benjamin Bleiler, John Mobley, John Hammer, W. R. Alban and Abraham Hoover. Many descendants of these men are still residents of the town. The town was incorporated about 1838. The town records were destroyed by fire some years ago and it is impossible to secure the exact date on this account. The first mayor was W. R. Alban. A. H. McCadden, the present mayor, was first elected in 1883 and has served eleven terms in this office at different times since that year. John V. Dugan is clerk; J. W. Lerch, treasurer, and Richard Kirk, marshal of the corporation. The town has a waterworks system, electric light and power, and storm water and sanitary sewerage system. The streets are paved with brick and there are but two short stretches of paving to be completed before it will be connected with both Massillon and Akron by brick roads. Fire protection is provided by a volunteer department of thirty-four men, a steam fire engine, hose carts, fifteen fire plugs and four large cisterns. There are a number of good brick business and office buildings in the business section of the town. There is a first grade high school of which Kenneth Huffman is principal, providing a four-year course. M. D. Morris is superintendent of schools. The enrollment is approximately 300 pupils. There is also a Roman Catholic parochial school. The present population is about

1,100. During the last two years there have been about twenty-five new modern homes built and at the present time there is a demand for houses to accommodate the inereasing population.

Industrial, Business and Financial

The Fulton Pitt Car Works, employing seventy-five men; The Fulton Drop Forging Company, employing about the same number; the Fulton Tool Company, and the Finefroek Bros. Company, broom faetory, are the principal manufacturing concerns. The business men are progressive and serve not only the population of the town but also a large and prosperous farming community surrounding. Among the more prominent mercantile concerns are the Finefroek Bros. Co., home furnishers, The Myers-Brand Co., hardware, farming implements and automobiles; Keller & Sons in the same line of business; Vanderhoof & Bleiler, clothing and gents' furnishings; Labbe & Hammer, Charles Labbe, and John Mock & Son, boot and shoe dealers; Held & Shilling and I. W. Lerch, groceries and provisions; F. M. McGrew, druggist; A. H. McCadden, proprietary medieines, stationary and toilet articles; The Persky Co., general store; C. R. Daily, buyer of wool and raw furs. Drs. Hiram Dissinger and D. K. Jones are the physieians and Dr. W. E. Moulton the dental practitioner of the town. George A. Hoover represents the legal profession.

The Exehange Bank Company was first established by E. R. Held as a private bank in 1887 and ineorporated under its present name and charter in 1914. E. R. Held is president, E. E. Shilling, viee president and E. J. Nichter, eashier.

The Canal Fulton Signal, established in 1874, of whieh J. J. Hoover is editor, issues a weekly paper with an extensive eirculation in the town and surrounding eountry. The town is served by both the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railway systems, the former being built in 1870 and the latter two years later. The former line was originally known as the Massillon & Cleveland Railway and the latter the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling.

Churches

There are five ehurches of whieh the Presbyterian congregation has had the longest existence and celebrated its 100th anniversary in 1914. Rev. T. B. Leith is the minister. Rev. J. L. Herron is pastor of the Methodist Episeopal Church. The Salem Reformed Church of which Rev. S. J. Flohr is pastor was organized in 1875. The Roman Catholic

Church and parochial school is known as Saints Philip and James. Rev. Father G. A. Forst is the pastor. Rev. C. E. Meckling is pastor of the St. John's Lutheran congregation.

At one time there was a great amount of coal taken from the mines in this vicinity but they are now practically exhausted. In addition to the ordinary farm crops there is considerable fruit raised in the vicinity of Canal Fulton.

Sparta

In 1854 a postoffice was established in Sparta and called Pierce in honor of Gen. Franklin Pierce, then President of the United States. The first postmaster was John Croft. Mr. Yant, in an article on the church history of Pike Township says: "Perhaps no part of the county of equal population is more abundantly supplied with religious instruction and moral training than the rural population of Pike. Without having access to actual records it may safely be said that the population of the township furnishes fewer criminals and less litigation than any other township in the county." Sparta, the only village of any note in the township, has been without saloons or places where intoxicating liquors are sold for near a generation past, and this is true of the township for an equal length of time.

The people of Pike Township are generally thrifty and intelligent, taking an active interest in their public schools. The Village of Sparta has a good modern school building recently erected, and the course of study includes a three-year high school course. As evidence of the patriotic spirit of the people of Pike Township, we quote from a historic pamphlet by Jacob Smith: "Pike was one of the few townships, not only in the county, but in the state, that filled every quota during civil war without a draft, and kept ahead of every call for troops. When the call was made almost every young man in the township capable of doing something for his country was not only willing but anxious to go and help swell the ranks of those who were so rapidly answering the call of their country in its time of need."

Capt. B. T. Steiner

A soldier's monument was erected in Sparta in 1915 by the B. T. Steiner Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. This post is named in honor of Capt. Barnette T. Steiner, regarding whom we quote from a newspaper article by Josiah Hartzell, published August 22, 1889: "Mr. Steiner lived a life that strikingly illustrates the great privileges

conferred by our free institutions and in his death he showed that he appreciated these blessings in all their priceless value. He was of Pennsylvania German extraction, but passed his school days on a farm near the Melsheimer church. If the neighborhood in which his boyhood was spent was noteworthy for anything, it was for sturdy morality and abounding patriotism. There was about him a gentle air of real refinement. His carriage and conversation denoted the possession of abundant reserve force. Tall in stature, straight as an arrow, of a clear complexion which was lit up with the ruddy tint of health, a face beaming with good humor and quick intelligence. Such was B. T. Steiner, a young man of whom anyone would say, was sure to carve out for himself an honorable career and have plenty of followers.'' He responded to the first call for troops at the outbreak of the Rebellion. He became captain of Company D of the One Hundred and Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry under command of Col. Seraphim Meyer of Canton. The One Hundred and Seventh formed part of the Eleventh Army Corps and participated in the most sanguinary battles fought by the Army of the Potomac. This regiment entered the battle of Gettysburg on July 1, 1863, 480 strong. When the regiment formed in front of Wiedrich's Battery between three and four hours later, only 269 men stood in line—211 had gone down in battle. Captain Steiner was fatally wounded and died on August 13, 1863. At the funeral there was such a concourse of mourners as had never been seen in old ''Pike.''

Hartville

Hartville, situated in the northeastern part of Lake Township, is today one of the most prosperous villages in Stark County. It has a population of approximately 600. It has railroad facilities by means of the Wheeling & Lake Railroad. It is an unincorporated village but the citizens have formed what is known as the Hartville Improvement Association and through this organization take care of the electric street lighting and other improvements. They have a first grade high school, four year course, the diplomas of which are accepted by a number of colleges in this section of Ohio. The F. E. Schumacher Company, manufacturers of screen doors and windows employ 40 to 45 men. In addition to the manufacture of the above articles they also carry a line of building material of all kinds. The Quality Rubber Company manufacture automobile tires. There is one bank and a number of prosperous mercantile establishments among which are, Goetz & Keller, Neff Brothers carrying a complete line of general merchandise; A. A. Kurtz

and Brumbaugh Brothers, groceries and meats; The Hartville Hardware Company and J. A. Ebel & Son, hardware and farming implements; The Hartville Motor Car Company and the Service Motor Car Company, automobiles and automobile repairing; H. B. Merkle, clothing and gents' furnishing, and two hotels and auto liveries; F. S. Brumbaugh, grain elevator and coal yard; Richards Brothers, flour mills, cider press and coal yard; J. I. Bishop, manufacturer and dealer in buggies, wagons and farming implements.

The town is situated in a rich farming community and the population is made up largely of retired farmers. There is about 1,000 acres of land in the vicinity given over to the raising of celery and onions and the majority of these crops are shipped to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and during the season there is an entire car load shipped by express every day to the markets in that city, besides the shipments to other points.

During the last two years there have been twenty-five new modern homes erected in the village and real estate values are high. The Quality Rubber Company recently opened a new allotment in the neighborhood of their factory and sold between 40 and 50 lots. Some of the original settlers are Joseph Schollenberger, Michael Nidy, Henry Goetz, Peter Keller, Joseph Moore, W. J. Keiser, the latter still living. George Austin, who recently died at the age of 106, was a resident of the village for about sixteen years prior to his death.

Minerva

Minerva is a prosperous village lying partly in the southeastern corner of Stark County and partly in Carroll County. It is located on the Sandy River or creek, at the junction of the Pennsylvania and the Lake Erie, Alliance and Wheeling (New York Central) lines. The village was laid out by John Pool and John Whitacre, in 1835, the prime object of its birth being to compete with Paris in the northern part of the township. Mr. Whitacre built the first house on the plat, and in 1836 completed a grist mill on Sandy Creek. Bennett Perdue opened the first hotel; John Christmas and John Pool opened stores; then a postoffice was established, of which Mr. Pool had charge, and Minerva was considered well on the road to villagehood. At a later period in its history came the churches, the Fair Grounds and the Minerva Monitor, the agricultural and the newspaper enterprises being founded in the early '80s. The Masons and the Odd Fellows also

organized about that period, while in 1879 the village was formed into a special school district and a large schoolhouse erected over the Carroll County line.

Minerva has continued to grow substantially, if not rapidly. Besides the village school in Carroll County, a new high school building was completed in Stark County territory during 1916. The Christians, or Disciples of Christ, were the first to organize in the village, and still maintain a church, with Rev. J. C. Reed as pastor. The Methodist Church, on the Stark County side, is in charge of Rev. G. W. Huddleson; the Lutherans, also in Stark County, are under Rev. C. N. Larrick, and the Presbyterian Society is supplied from Alliance. The strongest lodges are those which represent the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

The largest industry at Minerva is operated by the Highland Milk Condensing Company, controlled by Pittsburgh capitalists. Cox & Son are proprietors of a planing mill and lumber yard. A small flour mill is conducted by the Minerva Milling Company and several specialties are turned out by the Minerva Hardware Manufacturing Company. There are also a bank (the Minerva Savings & Trust Company) and a number of well-stocked general and special stores.

Ellis N. Johnson and Descendants

There are many interesting facts associated with Ellis N. Johnson which cause his name to be given prominent mention in any history of the locality around Mount Union, where he was the first or one of the first settlers. He belonged to an old Washington County, Pennsylvania, family, in which region he was born April 1, 1789, during the first administration of George Washington as President and soon after the establishment of the Union, and his life was prolonged for one hundred years five months and fifteen days. He died September 15, 1889, during the presidential administration of Benjamin Harrison.

He was reared on a farm, and even before reaching his majority served as deputy sheriff. When a young man, during the first decade of the nineteenth century, he married Dorcas Moffat. Soon after his marriage he left the rugged district of Washington County and came into the new State of Ohio, making the journey with wagons and three horse teams. After reaching Salem he had to practically blaze his way for thirteen miles into Stark County to the vicinity of the present Village of Mount Union. He and his father, Caleb, bought 160 acres, the northeast corner of which is at State and Union streets in what is now the center of Mount Union Village. The price paid for that land

was $2.25 per acre. His brother Simeon also acquired an entire section about half a mile further south. So far as can be ascertained, these were the first permanent settlers in that vicinity. The first home was one of the typical rude log cabins, but later Mr. Johnson replaced it with a brick house, having assisted in making the brick himself, and this old dwelling is still standing as a venerable landmark on the northwestern corner of the 160 acres. That old home, in which Mr. Johnson lived and died, is now owned by his daughter, Mrs. Becky Miller, who is more than eighty-three years of age and the last of the first seven children of Ellis Johnson.

The Johnson farm was situated on the State Road, and from the northwest corner of his land its founder laid off a portion of the Village of Mount Union and had a tavern there. For a time he was mayor of Mount Union, and one of the wide awake and progressive citizens of that early community. Both he and his brother were surveyors, and in that capacity their services were required to lay off the Village of Alliance two miles further north. Other brothers came to Stark County. Job owned 160 acres to the north and now including the site of Mount Union College, but he subsequently disposed of his holdings and returned to Pennsylvania. Caleb had a farm half a mile further east, and lived and died there. Mr. Ramsey and Mrs. Miller are among the owners of the old Caleb Johnson farm. Neither Caleb nor Job left children.

During the course of his active lifetime Ellis Johnson acquired land until his possessions aggregated 400 acres. Soon after coming here he set about to clear up and cultivate his farm. At first he only girdled a few trees around the house, but eventually had more than half his land in cultivation. Much of his time was devoted to surveying, and his work included the marking out of more than fifty miles of wagon roads and railways.

Like many of the pioneers Mr. Johnson was a skillful woodsman and hunter. His ardor for the chase was such that on one occasion he unhooked a horse from a team he was driving, and mounted the harnessed animal in order to chase a fox. In the early days he killed a great many deer, bear and other wild game. His highest record was thirteen deer with fourteen shots, which indicates that he was an unsurpassed marksman. He kept his faculties to extreme old age, and did not entirely relinquish his business cares until overwhelmed with the weight of his years. In politics he gave a vigorous support to the great whig leaders, and when that party went out of existence in the early '50s he joined the ranks of the republicans. He was one of the early

advocates of temperance, and frequently made speeches in behalf of that cause. Though reared in the Quaker Church, he was never a member of any religious society.

His first wife, who died when Mrs. Becky Miller was twenty-two months old, had seven children, named as follows: James, who lived at Lisbon, where he died in old age; Betty, who married William Davidson, a millwright at Mount Union, and died when past seventy; Caleb, who was postmaster at Mount Union seventeen years, also in the grocery business, and died past eighty; Ellis N., Jr., who spent all his life in Mount Union and died in old age; John, who was proficient in the use of tools and in mechanical pursuits and died at the age of sixty-four in Mount Union; Job, who died in early age; and Rebecca.

About 1835 Ellis N. Johnson married for his second wife, Mary Ann Graves. They were united in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and Miss Graves was at that time about twenty-five years of age. She had been a teacher in Pennsylvania, and among her scholars was James G. Blaine. Mr. Blaine had a great faculty for remembering names and people, and on one occasion when he passed through Alliance, at the height of his fame, he recalled the fact that his old teacher lived in that vicinity. She became the mother of five children, as follows: David, mentioned below; Mary, widow of William F. Galbreath of Alliance; Dorcas, who married William Teeters, both living at Mount Union on a part of the old farm; Charles F., who also occupies a part of it; Ella, wife of Lee C. Grimes, a commercial salesman, lives on a part of the family homestead at Mount Union. Ellis N. Johnson during his lifetime gave to each of his sons forty acres.

The son David Johnson, the oldest of the children by the second wife, was born December 16, 1837, in the old brick homestead, and spent his entire life at Mount Union, chiefly as a farmer. He was a republican and interested in all public affairs. In 1872 he married Elizabeth Scott, who died without children, and on December 18, 1890, he married Anna B. Waugh who was born in Wellsburg, West Virginia, and came with her parents to Mount Union. From early boyhood David Johnson showed a talent for the violin, and though he took but few lessons he acquired by self study and practice a proficiency both in general music and with his special instrument, and for half a century was in great demand as the "fiddler" at all the parties around the country. His violin bore the date of 1741, and was an old Italian instrument with beautiful inlaid work, and around the border was inscribed the words "Whilst living I was in the woods for God, but dying I passed away into a sweet death."

Mrs. Ellis Johnson died September 18, 1889, three days after her husband, and the funeral, services being held for both at the same time, was visited by the largest concourse of people who ever assembled in Alliance. Professor Clark of Mount Union College conducted the services with a familiar talk. They were at first laid to rest in the cemetery which Mr. Johnson had donated, but their bodies were subsequently removed to the Mount Union Cemetery, half a mile further south.

Rebecca Jane Miller, the youngest child and the last survivor of her father's children by Dorcas Moffat, was born on the old homestead in Mount Union, was educated in the district schools, and at the age of sixteen began teaching in her home district. Among her pupils William Stallcup recalls that she was the first teacher from whom he learned anything. She later attended the seminary, and taught in the public schools. She continued to teach for about eighteen years, part of the time in Pennsylvania, where she was granted a life certificate, though for the most part her work was done in Stark County. Her brother, Ellis N., started a normal school at California, and she taught mathematics there for a time. In 1861 she married John F. Miller, of Bedford County, Pennsylvania. Mr. Miller was a graduate of the University of Michigan, and was admitted to the bar and practiced at Ann Arbor three years. He had also taught school in Pennsylvania and in Stark County, and soon after their marriage they located on a farm south of the Claremont Children's Home. In 1874 Mr. and Mrs. Miller removed to their present estate, which is a part of her uncle Caleb's farm. The quarter section as entered by Caleb was bounded on the north by the State Road and on one side by the county line. His old homestead was on the State Road half a mile east of Mount Union. Mrs. Miller when she bought thirty-six acres of this farm about forty years ago paid $104 per acre. Her home is about one mile south of Main Street.

Mr. Miller died in 1878, leaving four children: Frank E., a farmer; Charles Eugene, who died at the age of nineteen; Mary Luella, who died at nineteen; and Jennie Belle, who lives at home with her mother. Left with four small children and with a large debt, Mrs. Miller at the death of her husband had to face life with clear eyes and a calm courage. What she has accomplished is a high tribute to her energy and ability as a business woman. As her main dependence she began cultivating her land in truck gardening, and developed that into a prosperous business. She even sold lightning rods for a time, and on the basis of her previous experience was in demand as a teacher, although cares of motherhood kept her from that vocation. With all her responsibilities Mrs. Miller has been a great factor in the community life, always ready to assist in

any emergency, and few women have lived more actively, and made their lives more directly beneficial to the world about them.

George Austin, Another Centenarian

After the death of Mr. Johnson in 1889, probably the first citizen of Stark County to reach the century mark was the late George Austin of Hartville, Lake Township. The following was written by a resident of the village, shortly before his death:

"Hartville people see George Austin, nearly 101, the oldest man in Stark county, walk through town morning, afternoon and evening. A cabinet maker by trade, he is still working each day, making foot stools, jardiniere stands and other household articles. He moves about as spryly as a man of seventy.

"Mr. Austin is by no means a stay-at-home. He still enjoys attending fairs and celebrations. Recently he was a central figure at a picnic of pioneers at Lake Brady, and in the past year or two he came to Canton several times, one to address a Sunday school. Last October his one hundredth birthday was the occasion of a celebration by villagers of his home.

"Mr. Austin is a no-tobacco and no-liquor centenarian. He has lived an ordinary life, finding enjoyment in his work as a carpenter. A sideboard in his own home, and several others like it in other Hartville houses, are the result of his labor. His eye-sight is dulled and he is able to read only the larger headlines in newspapers. He is a hearty eater.

"In 1830 he carried mail from Ravenna to the postoffice in Canton which, he says, then stood on the site of The Courtland. He made the trip on horse-back or in a light wagon with leather springs. There were postoffices along his route at Randolph, Hartville and at Wise's mills, south of Hartville. The country was still over-run by animals, which often scampered off the road at the approach of the mail carrier.

"Mr. Austin cast his first vote for Henry Clay. He was an anti-slavery man and voted for Lincoln.

"His parents lived in Hartford, Conn., where he was born in 1808. In 1810 the family traveled overland to Little Rock, Arkansas, where the elder Austin was in command of a fort during the war of 1812. After the father's death, the mother emigrated to Ohio, taking up a home at Charleston, Portage county, where George Austin learned the carpentering trade.

"In recent years the old man changed his residence to Hartville, where he lives with relatives. He has a working room in a down-town

shop. Besides his tinkering, Mr. Austin finds enjoyment in visiting with townsmen, and attending church. He is a Congregationalist, but since there is no church of that denomination in Hartville, he is a worshiper at the Reformed church.

"Mr. Austin's one hundred and first birthday is on October 26. It is expected that the villages will arrange another 'birthday party' for him."



E. Longyear

CHAPTER XXVI

PERSONAL HISTORY

EDWARD A. LANGENBACH. No one man in Stark County has a more direct and vital relationship with the industrial life of the county than Edward A. Langenbach, whose name and general position and influence are probably known to every resident of the county. Mr. Langenbach, like many successful American manufacturers, was at one time a joint partner in an insignificant little shop in Canton, engaged in the manufacture of an article for which there was no established demand, with hardly enough capital to keep the business afloat, and in a situation familiar to most manufacturers where courage and determination were the saving qualities that kept him from disaster. Mr. Langenbach with the death or retirement of his former associates is now recognized as the controlling factor in the direction of what is known as the East End group of factories at Canton, including half a dozen concerns, with an aggregate capitalization of many millions, and furnishing employment to thousands of workers.

Edward A. Langenbach is a native of Canton, born in that city, February 6, 1864. His father, the late Albin Langenbach, was born in Germany, came to America and to Canton during the early '50s, and for a quarter of a century was a well known resident of Canton. He died in 1876. Edward A. Langenbach grew up in Canton, gaining his education in the public schools, supplemented by a course in a local business college. The history of his business career begins at the age of fifteen. At that time he was an employe of a Canton bank at a salary of $50 per year. Six months of banking work showed him that he was not fitted for the monotonous routine of such an institution. He left the bank to become a collector for John Werner and Brother, with which firm he continued for six months, and then in the same capacity with J. D. McCrae, a furniture dealer, with whom he remained about a year. Notwithstanding his meager pay during this time he was able to save some money, and eventually sufficient to finance himself as a traveling furniture salesman on commission. He was aggressive, tactful and energetic, did a successful business on the road, and that in spite of the fact that he was still a boy in years. At the end of three years he possessed a capital of about $300. He had in the meantime formed an acquaintance with John J. Berger, who was at that time in the employ of Mr. McCrae. These two young men frequently talked over and examined the feasibility of the manufacture of a malleable eave-trough hanger, a patented invention belonging to the late Wilson Berger. The young men Langenbach and

Berger eventually ventured their capital in the manufacturing of this appliance. Their first factory was in a barn on Rex Avenue between Second and Third streets, S. E. They had barely enough money to equip their small plant and had practically nothing to promote the sale of their product. Thus the enterprise was in a fair way to failure, and in these discouraging times Mr. Langenbach tried to sell his interest. He was unable to do so except at a loss, and soon afterward he and Mr. Berger took into partnership Stephen Zuger, who afterwards sold his interest to Herman Klorer. Mr. Klorer put into the enterprise the sum of $15,000. That was the real beginning of the Berger Manufacturing Company of the present time. In 1890 Joseph Biechele also became interested in the concern, and about that time they incorporated as the Berger Manufacturing Company, with a capital stock of $25,000, and with Mr. Biechele as president. Subsequently the capital was increased to $50,000, then to $100,000, from that to $200,000, and finally to half a million. In the meantime the plant had a corresponding growth and development, and a large factory was erected at the east end of Canton. Wilson Berger and Mr. Klorer both died, John Berger and Mr. Biechele finally retired, so that by 1900 Mr. Langenbach was the only one left of the original owners. In that year a charter was taken out for the capitalization of $1,000,000, and of the new corporation Mr. Langenbach became president and general manager. During the last twelve years he has organized and assisted in the organization of the United Steel Company, of which he is vice president; the United Electric Company, of which he is president; the General Stamping Company, in which he is also president; the Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet Company, in which his position is vice president; the United Security Company, of which he is president. He also organized the Canton Culvert & Silo Company and the Stark Rolling Mills, and took a prominent part in organizing the Canton Stamping & Enameling Company. Mr. Langenbach is vice president of the McCaskey Register Company. He promoted or assisted in promoting all the plants known as the East End groups, and is the leading spirit in these plants. These industries have a combined capital of between $12,000,000 and $14,000,000, and employ 6,000 operatives.

Mr. Langenbach is a member of the Canton Club, the Country Club, the Congress Lake Club, and the Canton Chamber of Commerce. His wife, before her marriage was Miss Rose Janson of Canton.

Roscoe C. McCulloch, republican, of Canton, was born on a farm in Holmes County, Ohio, November 27, 1880. Educated in Millersburg, Ohio, public schools; Canton High School; University of Wooster; Ohio State University Law College and Western Reserve University Law College. While in college he was president of the Ohio Republican College League. Admitted to the bar of Ohio on the 5th day of December, 1903; began the practice of law at Canton, Ohio, January, 1904. After serving nearly three years as assistant prosecuting attorney of Stark County, he resigned and entered upon the general practice of law. Received the republican nomination for Congress in May, 1912, in the Eighteenth Congressional District of Ohio, composed of Columbiana, Mahoning and Stark counties; was defeated at the following national

election in November, 1912, by a majority of 556 votes in the district. Was nominated for Congress in the Sixteenth Congressional District of Ohio, composed of Stark, Tuscarawas, Wayne and Holmes counties, without opposition, in May, 1914; elected at the succeeding November election by a majority of 7,951 votes in the district.

He is married and has two children.

Leon Ward. Of the forceful men who have fashioned their careers within the limits of Ohio, one of the best known in manufacturing circles is Leon Ward, expert maker of aluminum ware and organizer, general manager and a director of the Massillon Aluminum Manufacturing Company. A skilled mechanic from the time of his youth, Mr. Ward has also developed a capacity for executive service that has steadily brought him forward among men of affairs until he is now the directing head of what is known as one of the most successful concerns in Stark County. Like others of Stark County's prominent citizens, Mr. Ward is a New Englander by nativity, having been born at Windsor, Hartford County, Connecticut, August 25, 1855, a son of Elijah and Jane (McFall) Ward, natives of Connecticut, of English and Scotch descent.

Elijah Ward learned the trade of carriage making in his youth and that vocation occupied his energies until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-fifth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He fought valiantly with that organization through a long period of enlistment and became sergeant of his company, but did not live to enjoy the honors which would have been his, falling ill at New Orleans, Louisiana, and dying but several days before the regiment left for home. Not long after that event his widow, a woman of many accomplishments and great self-reliance, moved to Meriden, New Haven County, Connecticut, where she opened a large dressmaking establishment and thus became self-supporting. In that city she continued to make her home until she joined her son, Leon, at Doylestown, Ohio, and there her death occurred in November, 1909, when she had reached the advanced age of eighty-two years.

Leon Ward was educated in the public schools of Windsor, Connecticut, as well as a select school, and at Meriden began to learn the trade of lathe burnisher. At that occupation he worked for some time at Meriden, but subsequently went to Bridgeport, Connecticut, to take charge of the Bridgeport Silver Plate Manufacturing Company, as manager. Three years later he became manager of the Morgan Silver Plate Manufacturing Company, at Boston, Massachusetts, and in that city eventually entered the same line of business on his own account. In 1890 Mr. Ward organized the Bay State Aluminum Manufacturing Company, at Quincy, Massachusetts, and in 1899 removed to Doylestown, Ohio, and organized a company in that city, where the plant was moved. He continued as head of the company there, known as the Buckeye Aluminum Manufacturing Company, until 1908, when the plant was removed to Wooster, where it was operated under the same name. Mr. Ward was general manager of this concern until 1914, when he disposed of his interests to his associates and in December, 1914, came to Massillon, where he organized the Massillon Aluminum Manufactur-

ing Company, with Massillon and Canton capital. A fine plant was erected and the concern began operations in February, 1915, with Mr. Ward as general manager and a member of the board of directors. This company is one of the most successful in Stark County, and this must be accredited in large degree to the energetic, capable and progressive manager. Mr. Ward is a member of the Massillon Chamber of Commerce, of the Massillon and Wooster Automobile clubs and of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mrs. Ward, who was born at South Norwalk, Connecticut, bore the name of Irene Byxbee before her marriage and is a daughter of Theodore Byxbee, a New England Yankee.

Frank Edward Hart, M. D. A physician and surgeon whose work and attainments have brought him a widely acknowledged distinction in Stark County, Dr. Frank E. Hart has been in practice over twenty years, and his home has been in Canton since 1897.

Frank Edward Hart was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, January 7, 1873, a son of Frank Eugene and Harriet A. (Spencer) Hart. His father was a native of the State of Maine and his mother of New Hampshire. Both the Hart and Spencer families originated in England, and the first ancestors of the name crossed over and settled in the American colonies before the war of the Revolution. Doctor Hart's father located in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1876, and for many years was a successful merchant in the dry goods trade. His wife died in that city in 1894, and he passed away at Montreal, Canada, in 1904.

Doctor Hart grew up in Cincinnati from the age of three years, and as a boy attended the public schools, completing the course through the high school. In 1889 he entered the Ohio Medical College, and with the class of 1893 was given his degree Doctor of Medicine. From that time forward he has devoted himself with all his energy and ability to practice, and before coming to Canton enjoyed several years of metropolitan experience in Cincinnati. In 1897 he located in the south part of Canton on Market Street and has had his home and office in that locality ever since. Doctor Hart resides at 1200 S. Market Street. Besides his private practice he is a member of the surgical staff of the Aultman Hospital.

Doctor Hart takes much interest in the organized activities of his profession and of the various civic bodies of Canton. He is a member of the Canton, Stark County and Ohio State Medical societies and the American Medical Association, is a member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, in which he is especially active, and is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Doctor Hart married Charlotte Mae Wakefield of Cincinnati, daughter of Fred F. Wakefield, formerly of Cincinnati and later of Canton. Mrs. Hart met her death in a well remembered railway accident on the Burlington Line at Western Springs, twenty-five miles west of Chicago, in 1912. At that time she was returning from a trip to the Pacific Coast.

Richard E. Bebb. Mr. Bebb is one of the group of Canton industrial executives whose capital, personal ability, and business enterprise are

collectively a primary source of this city's industrial prosperity. Mr. Bebb has had a long experience in industrial and manufacturing lines, and at the present time is president and general manager of the Canton Stamping & Enameling Company, one of the large and important industries of the city, and has financial or official relations with a number of other local concerns.

Mr. Bebb is a native of Missouri. He was born at Chillicothe in that state, June 24, 1873. His father, William Bebb, who for many years has been a prominent contractor at Columbus, Ohio, was born in Wales, came to the United States about the close of the Civil war, and after a brief residence in Columbus, Ohio, in which city he was married, moved out to Chillicothe, Missouri, and engaged in contracting there four or five years. He then returned to Columbus, where he is still living.

Richard E. Bebb grew up in Columbus, attended both the grade and high schools, and afterward had a commercial college course. His first employment was in a coal office at Columbus, but several months later he left that employment and accepted a position as sales manager with the Columbus Bolt Works. During the next five years he gained a thorough knowledge not only of that industry but of general industrial organization and commercial conditions. With this experience and such capital as he could command he organized the Columbus Vehicle Company at Columbus, of which he was president. Six years later he sold his interest in that concern to the Apex Manufacturing Company of Bloomington, Illinois, and of the latter company was secretary for two years, with headquarters both at Bloomington and Chicago.

Mr. Bebb transferred his business interests and official headquarters to Canton in June, 1906. He came here to accept the position of manager of the Canton Stamping & Enameling Company. His own ability has been a large factor in that concern's advancement in the past ten years, and his own promotion has been in proportion to the growth of the company. He was made manager and treasurer, still later general manager and treasurer, and in 1912 became president and general manager. He has large financial holdings and official position in other important industrial and financial enterprises. He is a member of the board of directors of the City National Bank of Canton, member of the board of directors of the Geiger-Jones Company of Canton; chairman of the executive board of the American Stamping & Enameling Company at Bellaire, Ohio; chairman of the executive board of the Central Steel Company of Massillon; president of the Massillon Rolling Mill Company; president of the Enterprise Aluminum Company of Massillon.

Mr. Bebb is familiar in the best social organizations of Canton, belongs to the Canton Chamber of Commerce, the Canton Club, the Country Club and the Congress Lake Club. In Masonry he has taken thirty-two degrees in the Scottish Rite and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Bebb married Elizabeth L. Lucas of Columbus, and their one daughter is named Katheryne Mignon.

Isaac Milton Taggart. A career that is unique in the banking history of Ohio is that of Isaac Milton Taggart, cashier of the Merchants National Bank of Massillon. It is not a common occurrence for one

who has passed seventeen years in the schoolroom to suddenly enter the exacting and difficult field of finance, and not only to gain local position as the head of an important institution, but to build up a state-wide reputation in banking circles, but such has been Mr. Taggart's record, for aside from the influence which he wields as cashier of the Merchants National at Massillon, he occupies a place high in the councils of the Ohio Bankers Association and in the supreme financial organization of the country—the American Bankers Association.

Mr. Taggart was born on the Taggart farm, near Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, May 3, 1850, and is a son of William and Lydia (Reiter) Taggart. His father was born near St. Clairsville, Belmont County, Ohio, a son of James Taggart, a native of Ireland, who came to America in Colonial times with his father, who subsequently became a soldier in the American forces during the War of the Revolution. James Taggart removed from Pennsylvania, the original family settlement, to Belmont County, Ohio, in pioneer days, and there passed the rest of his life in farming operations. William Taggart grew up in Belmont County, from whence, as a young man, he removed to Wayne County, making the journey on foot in company with his cousin, Dr. William Taggart. In his native county, William Taggart had learned the trade of making saddle trees and wooden hames for harness, and as soon as he found a suitable location in Wayne County began working at his vocation, as the pioneer tradesman in that line in his part of Ohio—now nearly a century ago. He manufactured and sold his product direct to his customers, traveling about with a horse and wagon, but, when hand work was supplanted by machinery, disposed of his interests and retired to his farm east of Wooster, where he continued as a tiller of the soil until his death in 1862, at the age of fifty-one years. His wife was Lydia, the daughter of William Reiter, a Wayne County pioneer who came from Berks County, Pennsylvania, a few years after Ohio was admitted to the Union. She died in 1882, at the age of seventy-two years.

Isaac Milton Taggart was reared on the home farm in Wayne County, and was given good educational advantages in his youth, attending the district schools, the public schools at Wooster, the Smithville (Ohio) Academy, and Mount Union College. He was graduated from the last named with the class of 1870 and the degree of Bachelor of Sciences and in 1879 this institution conferred upon him the master's degree. For twenty years Mr. Taggart was engaged in teaching school and during fifteen years of this period was superintendent of schools at Canal Fulton.

In 1890 Mr. Taggart gave up school teaching to enter banking, a field entirely new to him and for which he had had no training whatsoever. It was in that year that he, William F. Ricks and J. W. McClymonds promoted and organized what is now the Merchants National Bank of Massillon, now one of the strong financial institutions of Ohio. When the bank opened its doors for business, J. W. McClymonds held the office of president, Mr. Ricks was cashier and Mr. Taggart was assistant cashier, but following Mr. McClymonds' death, Mr. Ricks ascended to the presidency and Mr. Taggart became cashier. The success of the Merchants National emphasizes the remarkable and singular



A. G. Spalding

attainments of Mr. Taggart in the field of finance. His achievements have been such as to gain the unqualified confidence of his fellow-bankers in the state, as evidenced by his membership in the Ohio State Bankers Association's Council of Administration and his chairmanship of "Group Eight," for three years. In 1914 he was elected by this association as vice president for Ohio in the American Bankers Association.

Mr. Taggart is equally prominent in industrial and manufacturing circles, holding important positions in numerous corporations, among which may be mentioned the following: President of the Spruce River Coal Company, operating in West Virginia, with executive offices at Massillon; treasurer and director in the Massillon Rolling Mill Company; vice president and director in the Brown Lumber Company, Massillon; director in the National Sanitary Company, Salem; director in the Canton Stamping and Enameling Company; director in the Massillon Iron and Steel Company; director in the Peerless Drawn Steel Company, Massillon; director in the Massillon City Ice and Coal Company; vice president and director in the Massillon Foundry and Machine Company; director in the Agricultural and Commercial Line Company, with plant at North Industry, Ohio, and executive offices at Canton; and various interests in other corporations of prominence. He is past eminent commander of Massillon Commandery No. 4, K. T., and belongs to the Massillon Club and the Lakeside Country Club.

Mr. Taggart has been twice married. His first wife was Luria E. Fulton, who was born west of Massillon. the daughter of Benjamin Fulton, a native of Stark County and a representative of the old and prominent pioneer family for which Canal Fulton was named. Mrs. Taggart died in February, 1906, leaving six children: Minnie, who is the wife of George A. Chapman, an official of the Quaker Oats Company, of Chicago; Frank F., manager, secretary and treasurer of the Spruce River Coal Company; Dorothy, who is single and lives at home; Cora and Carrie, twins, the former married Dr. Charles H. Clark, formerly superintendent of The Cleveland State Hospital at Cleveland, and now superintendent of the new Lima State Hospital for Criminal Insane, at Lima, Ohio, and the latter of whom married C. P. L. McLain, of the C. L. McLain Company, wholesale grocers at Massillon; and Harold I., secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Agricultural and Commercial Lime Company, of Canton. Mr. Taggart's second wife was formerly Miss Mary E. Lyon, daughter of the Rev. Frank Lyon, a Baptist minister with a charge at Zanesville. Mrs. Taggart was educated in music at the Detroit Conservatory of Music, and for fifteen years prior to her marriage was supervisor of music in various public schools, being for five years at Massillon, and for the year preceding her marriage was at Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

Samuel J. Spalding, M. D. As an inventor and manufacturer of appliances designed to protect and preserve the physical well being of humanity Doctor Spalding has become well known, as has he also for his scientific research and study in connection with the development and application of electrical force as a remedial agent. His reputation in his chosen field of endeavor far transcends local limitation and as one

of the sterling citizens of marked constructive genius who claim the City of Canton as their place of residence he is eminently entitled to recognition in this History of Stark County, within whose gracious borders he has maintained his home for nearly thirty years.

Dr. Samuel Jenne Spalding was born at Dundee, Monroe County, Michigan, on the 26th of June, 1843, and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of that historic old county of Southern Michigan. He is a son of Daniel Witter Spalding and Julia (Jenne) Spalding. Doctor Spalding is a scion of a family that was founded in America by two brothers, Edward and Edmund Spalding, who came with Lord Baltimore from England in 1619. Edward was delegated by Lord Baltimore to form the New England colony, which he located where Holyoke, Massachusetts, now stands. Edmund was commissioned to re-form the Virginia colony. The family name has been from that time to the present one of no little eminence and influence in connection with the history of this country, where each successive generation has played well its part on the stage of life's activities, has stood exponent of utmost patriotism and sterling character and has aided in the consecutive march of progress. Representatives of the name have been prominent in the affairs of government and religious activities, in the domain of science, in the professions, in manufacturing and commerce, and in the field of philanthropy, each generation having produced its men of mark. Doctor Spalding of this review is a lineal descendant of Edward Spalding, one of the two brothers previously mentioned, and the genealogical line from that worthy ancestry is traced down to him through the following named heads of each successive generation: Joh, Samuel, Samuel (II), Uriah, Uriah (II), Heman, Samuel Witter, and Samuel Jenne Spalding, the last named, subject of this review, being thus a scion of the ninth generation of this family in America.

Heman Spalding, grandfather of the Doctor, was born near Marlboro, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, on the 15th of February, 1784, and thus it appears that the Cavalier stock in Virginia became allied to the Pilgrim element in New England before the close of the colonial era. Heman Spalding was numbered among the pioneers of Southern Michigan and there his death occurred, at Dundee, Monroe County, on the 13th of January, 1852. On the 28th of July, 1808, he married Mary Meyer, who was born in Greenbush, Albany County, New York, on the 1st of August, 1791, and who was a representative of one of the fine old Holland Dutch families early founded in New York, her brother having been a prominent figure in the construction of early canal systems in the Empire State. Mrs. Spalding survived her husband by a score of years and was a resident of Deerfield, Lenawee County, Michigan, at the time of her demise, on the 21st of August, 1873.

In the spring of 1833 Heman Spalding removed with his family to Michigan Territory and established his residence at Dundee in Monroe County, his son, Daniel W., having made a trip of investigation through Southern Michigan the preceding autumn. Heman Spalding located and assumed his residence upon a tract of Government land about twelve miles west of the present City of Monroe, judicial center of the county of the same name, his old homestead being on the banks of the

River Raisin and there having been few white settlers in that district at the time when he became one of the pioneers of Monroe County and four years having passed before Michigan was admitted to statehood. In the State of New York Heman Spalding had been a successful school-teacher and had also served as justice of the peace, and soon after his removal to Monroe County, Michigan, he was there elected justice of the peace, of which office he continued the valued incumbent for nearly fifteen years, besides being otherwise prominent and influential in the public affairs of the pioneer community.

Daniel W. Spalding, son of Heman and Mary (Meyer) Spalding and father of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Oneida County, New York, on the 3d of June, 1814, and was a young man at the time when the family home was established in Monroe County, Michigan, and there he continued to reside for virtually three-fourths of a century. He was one of the most venerable pioneer citizens of the Wolverine State at the time of his death, which occurred at Dundee, Monroe County, on the 3d of January, 1908, about six months prior to his ninety-fourth birthday anniversary. On the 22d of October, 1840, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Julia Jenne, who was born October 5, 1818, and who passed to the life eternal November 16, 1890. She was a daughter of Captain Samuel and Elizabeth (Squires) Jenne, who likewise were territorial pioneers of Michigan. Captain Jenne served as an officer in the War of 1812 and as captain of his company took part in a number of the important engagements of that conflict. At the time of his death he had the distinction of being the oldest member of the Masonic fraternity in Michigan. The Captain became a successful contractor and builder in the State of New York and after his removal to Michigan he gained prestige as one of the leading representatives of this important line of enterprise in the Middle West, his operations having been extended far outside the present limits of the State of Michigan. He erected some of the largest of the early flour mills in Rochester and Lockport, New York; at Tecumseh and others towns in Southern Michigan; and even in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Under his direction his son-in-law, Daniel W. Spalding, likewise became an expert carpenter and builder, and for more than thirty years they were closely associated as contractors, especially in the erection of mills.

Daniel W. Spalding was originally affiliated with the freesoil party, but he was one of those who assisted in the memorable assemblage "under the oaks" at Jackson, Michigan, when the republican party had its initial organization, it being now conceded in an historical way that this meeting was the one that resulted in the birth of that party, to which Mr. Spalding continued to give his allegiance during the remainder of his life. He and his wife were most zealous workers in the Congregational Church of Dundee, Michigan, of which he was a charter member and in which he served as leader of the choir, besides having been a successful teacher of music in his earlier manhood.

Samuel J. Spalding was reared to maturity in his native village and in addition to receiving the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period he also had the privilege of attending the excellent boarding school conducted by "Aunt Laura Haviland," whose institu-

tion was a prominent seat of learning in that section of Michigan in the early days.

The Civil war was precipitated shortly before Doctor Spalding celebrated his eighteenth birthday anniversary and his youthful patriotism was so fully aroused that he promptly responded to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers. He enlisted, in April, 1861, in Company D, Seventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and continued in active service for about six weeks. When the regiment was finally given orders to disband and to reorganize and all of its members were accorded their honorable discharge, Doctor Spalding availed himself of alternative given him and, at the earnest desire of his loved mother, returned home, but on the 4th of August of the same year he enlisted as drummer for Company C, Eleventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until illness incapacitated and resulted in his being mustered out, on account of disability, at Nashville, Tennessee, on the 21st of December, 1862. In later years he has perpetuated the more pleasing memories and association of his youthful military career by retaining affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic.

After receiving his honorable discharge as a youthful veteran of the Union service in the Civil war, Dr. Spalding remained at the parental home until he had recuperated his health, and for several years thereafter he followed various lines of occupation. He finally turned his attention to the study of medicine, and in pursuance of effective discipline he ultimately entered the celebrated Bellevue Medical College, in New York City, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the year 1867. Before entering upon the practice of his profession, however, the doctor engaged in the manufacturing of proprietary medicines—first in Michigan and later in New York City. He finally sold his business in the national metropolis and became traveling salesman for the Toledo Chemical Works, of Toledo, Ohio. In 1875 he organized, in the City of Chicago, the Spalding Proprietary Medicine Company, which manufactured and placed on the market in elaborate and effective way his various remedies, all of which were the result of careful study and experimentation on his part. After withdrawing from this company the doctor returned to Michigan and established his residence in the City of Detroit, where he continued to manufacture his proprietary medicines and also engaged successfully in private practice as a physician and surgeon. During these years Doctor Spalding accumulated and lost several appreciable fortunes. He made money in the sale of his medicines and proceeded to deprive himself of much of his financial accumulations through unfortunate mining investments.

In 1887 Doctor Spalding came to Ohio and established his residence and business headquarters in Canton, where he has since maintained his home. Until 1892 he traveled extensively in a professional way throughout the Middle States. For more than forty years the doctor has been greatly interested in the application of electricity as Nature's potent remedy in the treatment of a wide range of physical ailments, and during all these years he has been engaged in scientific research and experimentation, incidentally having expended thousands of dollars in

investigations, construction of devices and securing of patents. For somewhat more than twenty years he has given virtually his exclusive attention to the scientific construction of electrogalvanic medical belts and other appliances, and while his success has been noteworthy he feels that the work of beneficent development along this line is still in its infancy. He has unfailing confidence that further developments will prove of inestimable benefit to humanity, and that there is not setting of metes or bounds in the value of electrical application in the treatment of disease. The tangible results of Doctor Spalding's exhaustive study and work along these lines is shown in his "New Century Electrogalvanic Medical Belt and Appliances," of which he is inventor, patentee and manufacturer. This belt has been pronounced by high authorities to be the only real and efficient electrogalvanic belt ever produced and patented on practical lines. The doctor has received on the belt and appliances letters patent not only in the United States but in different countries of Europe. Doctor Spalding gives his personal supervision to the manufacturing and thorough testing of all of these belts, with machinery, dies and moulds made especially for the purpose. He is fully aware of the general prejudice that has been created against electric medical belts by the introduction and sale of spurious articles of the name, and now, at the age of three score years and ten, he is earnestly laboring as the apostle of electricity thus applied, with an earnest desire to convince and benefit his fellow men and to prove that a real electrogalvanic medical belt has a wonderful sphere of usefulness. He is moved more by philanthropic motives than by a desire to sell his own products, as mere self-aggrandizement loses its attractions after the earnest worker has attained to the psalmist's allotted span, as has the doctor. The "New Century" belt can be adjusted to the body in a simple and practical manner and its results are direct and efficient in the treatment and cure of functional disorders commonly known as chronic diseases. Doctor Spalding issues adequate descriptive and testimonial literature that may be had upon application to him through correspondence or by direct application at his headquarters in the City of Canton. Another of his inventions, on which patents are now pending, is the "Dr. Spalding Electro-Medical Battery," which is designed to meet the demands of general medical practitioners and also of specialists who are prejudiced against the use of electrical belts, without having investigated and realized the authentic values of the belts manufactured by Doctor Spalding. The doctor has successfully placed his devices upon the market, has the strongest of assurance of their great value, and has the satisfaction of knowing that they will continue to be of benefit to suffering or distressed humanity long after he himself has passed forward to "that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns."

Doctor Spalding has been unfaltering in his allegiance to the republican party from the time of attaining to his legal majority, and though he has no semblance of ambition for public office he takes a lively interest in political affairs and for the past five years has had the distinction of serving as president of the McKinley Club, the foremost republican organization of Stark County.

NAHUM S. RUSSELL. In the death of Nahum S. Russell on the 18th of November, 1891, Massillon lost one of its most distinguished and valued citizens. A man of wealth and one of the creators of a great industrial enterprise, his life emphasized the truth that enterprise and wealth are not inconsistent with the highest standards of character and conduct. He was a manager of men, an executive in affairs, a wielder of great financial and industrial resources. He built, and what he built still stands, a permanent factor in the industrialism in his home city of Massillon. The late Mr. Russell was without doubt one of the strongest characters who came to Stark County in its early days. It is only proper that these pages should contain a tribute to his career, avoiding undue eulogy, but affording a true estimate of the man and his accomplishment. His home was in Stark County more than half a century, and during that time he became president of the extensive corporation of Russell & Company, manufacturers of threshing machines, horse powers, portable traction engines and sawmills, and held that office until his retirement from active business in 1888.

Nahum S. Russell was a New Englander, possessed of the ingenuity and the energy and shrewd judgment so often associated with the New England character. He was born in Weston, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, February 17, 1813, being the fourth among eleven children of Cyrus and Louisa (Stratton) Russell. The Russell family originated in Scotland, where Mr. Russell's great-grandfather was born. Early in the eighteenth century this young Scotchman left his native country and emigrated to America, locating in Middlesex County, Massachusetts. His son Joseph was born in Weston, Massachusetts, July 5, 1745, and on May 20, 1773, married Susanna Upham, who was born August 20, 1751.

Cyrus Russell, son of Joseph and Susanna, was born in Weston December 17, 1784, and in 1820 removed to New Hampshire, purchasing a farm at Alstead, Cheshire County. He improved the land and conducted its operations until 1829, when he removed to Sutton, Caledonia County, Vermont, and there continued agricultural pursuits until his retirement from labor. He died at the home of a daughter in Thompson, Connecticut, at the age of eighty-eight years. While a resident of Massachusetts he served with credit as an officer in the War of 1812. His wife, Louisa, was a daughter of Isaac Stratton, a farmer of Lincoln, Massachusetts, where she was born November 8, 1786. She lived to the age of eighty-four. Cyrus and Louisa Russell had eight sons and three daughters.

The fourth child and second son, Nahum S. Russell, grew up on a New England farm, had only limited educational advantages by attendance in the district schools during the winter months, the rest of the year being spent in the heavy work of winning a livelihood from a New England homestead. The winter of 1831 he went to Walpole, New Hampshire, to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner. His apprenticeship continued for three years. It was a period of training not only for a mechanical vocation but also of his mental faculties. He was the kind of young man who would improve every advantage, and having realized the need of an education at such intervals as could be spared from his work he attended the academy in Walpole. For one year beginning in

the spring of 1853 Mr. Russell worked at his trade in Keene, New Hampshire, and as a journeyman continued to work at Virgennes, Vermont, and Buffalo, New York.

But it was in the West that he found the proper field for his enterprise. Locating at Cleveland, Ohio, he assisted in building the American Hotel on Superior Street, and remained in Cleveland until 1838. In that year, with his two brothers, Charles M. and Clement, he came to Massillon. There the three brothers became associated in the building and contracting business, and on January 1, 1842, they formed a copartnership under the title C. M. Russell & Company for the manufacture of threshing machines and horse powers, which was at that time only a branch enterprise in connection with their principal business as contractors and builders. Power machinery for threshing was only then getting itself introduced to the American public, and after the difficulties of manufacturing a workable machine had been overcome, it was no small task to persuade those directly concerned to buy and use such machinery in place of old fashioned methods. It would be a long story to recite all the experiences that were connected with the foundation of this great industry at Massillon. It should be mentioned, however, that the combined capital of the three brothers was only $1,500, and measured by later day standards their shop was an exceedingly modest one. By hard work, tireless energy, and a persistence which would never acknowledge defeat, they continued until they had built up one of the largest and most prosperous industrial enterprises in Stark County, giving employment to hundreds of men.

Of the late Nahum S. Russell it may consistently be said that such were his acumen, business foresight and progressive policy that he contributed in a large measure to the upbuilding of this splendid industry, which continued to feel the impress of his strong individuality until he was summoned from the field of life's endeavors. In the light of his material accomplishment he was in every sense a successful man; while his noble and sincere character was prolific in good in all directions, and for many years the advancement of his home City of Massillon was an important object of his endeavors and aims. He had the utmost confidence and esteem of the people in his home city and county, and although one of the most valuable workers in the community always retained a thorough modesty and a lack of ostentation which often hid the true value of his influence from the public understanding. In politics he was always closely loyal to the republican party, while in religious matters he belonged to the Presbyterian Church.

On April 27, 1841, Nahum S. Russell married Miss Esther K. Millard. She was born in New York February 27, 1819, a daughter of William J. and Betsey Jerome (Ball) Millard. Mr. and Mrs. Russell were the parents of three daughters: Flora R., who died December 8, 1912, became the wife of J. Walter McClymonds of Massillon; Anna, who now resides at Morris Plains, New Jersey, is the widow of the late Louis K. McClymonds, a former wealthy manufacturer in Ohio and later in New York; Mary Louise, who died March 10, 1861, at the age of nineteen years.

James D. Barry. Born and reared near Canton, James D. Barry has throughout his active career of more than thirty years been progressively identified with local business and public affairs. He now maintains an office and directs a large business in real estate and fire insurance, and is credited with having promoted and developed a number of manufacturing and residence districts in various towns and suburbs of Canton.

James D. Barry was born near North Industry, a Canton suburb, April 26, 1863. His parents, John and Ann (Barry) Barry, were both born in County Down, Ireland, but though of the same name were not related and were not acquainted until they met for the first time in Buffalo, New York, where they were married. John Barry came to the United States in 1852, and after living several years in Buffalo moved to North Industry, Stark County. The following twelve years he was engaged in the operation of a sawmill in that locality, and then came into Canton and set up a contracting business, and finally as a grocery merchant. His death occurred in Canton in 1906 at the age of seventy-nine, while his wife passed away in 1898 at the age of sixty-three. Their children were: Mary, wife of J. J. Streb of Canton; John E. of Canton; James D.; and George, late of Columbus, Ohio, deceased. The family were all members of St. John's Catholic parish.

James D. Barry received his early education in the public and St. John's Parochial schools, and got some special training for business in a commercial college. His first regular employment was as an office boy in a newspaper office under the employment of Hugo Preyer, and later under the late Archibald McGregor. What knowledge he acquired of the printing and newspaper business he never made the basis of any career in that line, and soon afterwards took up an apprenticeship at the painter's trade under Joseph Franz. He worked at the trade as journeyman and contractor for a number of years, and really got his business start in that way. In 1899 Mr. Barry was appointed secretary of the Canton City Water Works boards, a position he held for a little more than four years. After retiring from that office in 1903 he engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Canton and subsequently became associated with the late Jackson W. Pontius under the firm name of The Barry-Pontius Company. After the death of Mr. Pontius in 1909 Mr. Barry took over the entire concern and has since conducted it under the old name, which in Canton and Stark County represents some of the best enterprise and reliable methods connected with real estate. Before becoming a partner of Mr. Pontius, Mr. Barry had opened an addition in Canton. The firm of The Barry-Pontius Company founded the railroad town of Brewster, Ohio, where are located the shops and yards of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway. They also platted additions to New Berlin, Louisville, and Canton, while Mr. Barry is now developing a fine residence addition known as Mount Marie, between Canton and Massillon.

Mr. Barry is a member of the Canton Real Estate Board. He is a director in two manufacturing plants and a stockholder in two others. He affiliates with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and Fraternal Order of Eagles, and attends St. Joseph's

Catholic Church. From 1887 to 1900 he served as treasurer of Canton Township.

Mr. Barry married Rose T. Stoeckley, of Monroeville, Huron County, Ohio. To their marriage were born two children, John T., who died at the age of four years, and Ellen M., now the wife of Lewis E. Botzum, of Akron, Ohio.

The Ake Family. Of the various families most prominently and worthily concerned in the civic and industrial development and upbuilding of Stark County the name of none has been more honored than that of the Ake family, which was founded here more than a century ago. Four generations of the Ake family have had to do with the civic and material interests of Stark County, and this fact implies that the name has been associated with the annals of the county from the pioneer days to the present time.

Authoritative records indicate conclusively that the genealogy of the Ake family traces back to sturdy Swiss-German origin, the founder of the American branch having been Peter Ake, great-great-grandfather of the contemporary adult generation in Stark County. Peter Ake was born and reared in Switzerland. His wife was a native of Germany. After his marriage he immigrated to America, prior to the War of the Revolution, and settled in Baltimore, Maryland. His five children were John, Jacob, Francis, Martin and Betsy. Of these children of the second generation, John and Jacob finally removed from Maryland into Pennsylvania, where they became prosperous and influential citizens and where the Town of Aketown, now known as Williamsburg, in Blair County, was named in their honor. John erected a mill at Aketown, and the water power was derived from a mammoth spring. John Ake gained wide acquaintanceship and popularity as an old-time public auctioneer. Martin, Francis and Betsy Ake removed to Ohio in 1811, and Martin and Betsy settled near Steubenville. Martin later came to Stark County, where in crossing Sugar Creek he met accidental death by drowning. Betsy married a man named Stansburg. They settled near Massillon, this county, where she died in 1870, at the venerable age of ninety-four years.

Francis Ake, son of Peter, the great-grandfather of the present generation of the family in Stark County, was born in Maryland in 1777 and came to Stark County, Ohio, in 1811. He settled in Osnaburg Township, as one of the first of the pioneers of Stark County. He reclaimed a farm from the forest wilderness, and continued to reside on his old homestead farm until 1840, when he purchased a grist and carding mill in the Village of Waynesburg, where he established his residence in 1845 and where his death occurred in 1847. In 1804, in Maryland, he married Miss Susan Mobley, who was born in England and who survived him. Her death occurred November 27, 1858. These sterling pioneers became the parents of eight children: Joseph, Elizabeth, Elijah, Jonathan, Susan, Julian, Samuel and Frank.

Samuel Ake, son of Francis and Susan (Mobley) Ake, was born in Stark County, where he was reared to manhood under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days. He married Miss Sarah Engle.

They became the parents of eight children: Zedekiah, Francis, Marion, Amanda, Sarah, Elizabeth, John and Samuel. Zedekiah is deceased; Amanda became the wife of Hubbard Shearer and now resides in the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana; Sarah became the wife of William Criswell and both are now deceased; Elizabeth, the youngest of the daughters, died unmarried.

Francis Ake, son of Samuel and Sarah (Engle) Ake, was born in a log cabin on the old homestead farm of his parents, in Osnaburg Township, this county. The date of his birth is December 25, 1839. He married Miss Catherine Rusher, who likewise was born in Osnaburg Township, a daughter of John and Marie Rusher, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France. Mrs. Catherine Ake died in 1911. She was the mother of four children, John, William, and Harvey F. and Flora (twins), the latter being the wife of Dr. Irving A. Elson, of Canton. Francis Ake has retired from active life as a farmer, and resides at Waco, this county. He married, as second wife, Mrs. Mary Judd Deekard.

Harvey F. Ake was born on the 1st of February, 1872, in Osnaburg Township. He was graduated from Mount Union College as a member of the class of 1895. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which institution he was graduated in 1898. He was forthwith admitted to the bar of his native state, and instituted the practice of his profession in the City of Canton, where he was for some time associated in practice with Judge Charles C. Bow; and later with Luther Day. In November, 1912, he was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Stark County for a term of six years. He assumed the duties of this office on the 9th of February, 1913.

Judge Ake is a member of the board of trustees of his alma mater, Mount Union College, and also of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Canton. He is a past master of William McKinley Lodge, No. 431, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Canton Commandery, Knights Templars, and of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Cleveland. He is also a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He accords allegiance to the republican party, and is influential in public affairs in his home city and county.

In 1899 Harvey F. Ake married Miss Anna Brush, who was born in the City of Alliance, this county, and who is a daughter of Prof. James A. and Amelia (McCall) Brush, the father being professor of mathematics in Mount Union College and his wife having held the chair of English in the same institution. Mrs. Ake traces her lineage in a direct way to Governor Wm. Bradford of the Plymouth colony. One or more of her ancestors were Pilgrims who came to America on the historic "Mayflower." Judge and Mrs. Ake have two sons, Theodore and Sherwood.

John Ake, son of Samuel Ake, Sr., was born on the old family homestead farm, in Osnaburg Township, Stark County, and the date of his nativity was February 17, 1855. There he was reared to manhood and as a young man he wedded Miss Cora Shearer, who was born in the same township, on the 9th of May, 1854, a daughter of Jonathan and Eliza (Lotzenheiser) Shearer, who came from Pennsylvania to Stark County

in an early day and who here passed the residue of their lives. During his entire mature life John Ake has been an able and influential representative of the agricultural industry in his native township, and he is now one of the substantial farmers and highly honored citizens of Stark County. Like all other of the contemporary male members of the Ake family, he is a stalwart republican in politics, and both he and his wife are earnest members of the Evangelical Church. Concerning their children brief record is here entered: Francis Marion died in infancy; H. Ross is more definitely mentioned in a later paragraph of this article; and James Samuel is a prosperous farmer of Osnaburg Township.

H. Ross Ake, elder of the two surviving sons of John and Cora (Shearer) Ake, was born on the ancestral homestead in Osnaburg Township, this property, which was owned by their great-grandfather and grandfather, Samuel Ake, being now owned by H. Ross Ake and his brother James S. He was born September 22, 1878, and after attending the public schools and Mount Union College he completed a course in the Eastman National Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York, in which institution he was graduated in 1899. For about two years thereafter he devoted his attention to the study of law under effective private preceptorship, in Canton, and he then assumed the position of general business manager for the Charmois Plumbing Company, of this city, an incumbency which he retained three years. In 1906 Mr. Ake was appointed deputy county treasurer, and in this capacity he continued to serve five years. He was then, in 1911, elected, on the republican ticket, to the office of county treasurer, and the best voucher for the efficiency of his administration and the estimate placed upon him in his native county is that afforded by his re-election in 1913, his present term expiring in September, 1915. By the provisions of the laws of Ohio he will be ineligible for election for a third consecutive term.

The popular treasurer of Stark County is a stalwart in the local camp of the republican party, and he is affiliated with Lilly Lodge, No. 362, Knights of Pythias; the Loyal Order of Moose; the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and the Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity of Mount Union College.

In 1904 was solemnized the marriage of H. Ross Ake to Miss Hanna Romaine Rager, who was born in Osnaburg Township and who is a daughter of Isaac and Rachel (Gibler) Dager, the former of whom was born in Carroll County and the latter in Stark County, this state, their home being now at Robertsville, in Paris Township, Stark County. Mr. and Mrs. Ake have three children, John Stewart, Russell Everett, and Arthur Hubert.

Arthur E. Miller, D. V. S. In the difficult field of veterinary surgery, Dr. Arthur E. Miller, of Uniontown, Stark County, has won marked success. Coming here in 1895, with a thorough collegiate training for his work in his chosen field of endeavor, he has continued to carry on business here, a close student of the various advancements being made in veterinary science, and now enjoys the leading practice of Northern Stark County in the line of his profession.

Doctor Miller was born June 28, 1868, in Summit County, Ohio,

and is a son of Nathan and Caroline (Grable) Miller. His grandfather, Peter Miller, a native of Pennsylvania, migrated from that state to Summit County, Ohio, with his wife and small children, and took up a tract of land from the Government. The old homestead has continued to remain in the Miller family possession to the present day, and at this time the owner has the original deed, signed by President Monroe. Peter Miller was an industrious and hardworking man, and throughout his career devoted himself to the vocations of farming and stockraising, in which he won well-earned success. He died on his farm, respected and esteemed by the community in which he had spent so many years of usefulness and activity. Nathan Miller, father of Doctor Miller, was born on the old homestead place, in Summit County, Ohio, and there also was born Mrs. Miller. They were reared in agricultural surroundings, educated in the district schools, and after their marriage settled down to housekeepiing on the old home farm, where the father rounded out a life of probity and integrity in 1895, when he passed away at the age of sixty-four years. Like his father, he was energetic and industrious, and accumulated a satisfying competence, leaving his family in very comfortable circumstances. Mrs. Miller, who survives her husband, lives at her beautiful home at Meyersville Station, Ohio, being seventy years of age. Four children were born to Nathan and Caroline Miller, namely: Mary, who is the wife of Edwin Roser and lives on a farm in Springfield, Summit County; Melvin, who is now a resident of Akron; Herbert, whose home is at Alliance; and Dr. Arthur E.

The early education of Dr. Arthur E. Miller was secured in the public schools of Summit County, Ohio, after leaving which he entered one of the leading institutions of its kind in America, the Ontario Veterinary College, at Toronto, Canada. He was duly graduated from that college in 1895 and at once came to Uniontown, where he entered practice. His skill and talents were soon recognized by the people of this community, and at the present time his practice extends all over Stark and the adjoining counties, being probably the largest in the line of veterinary surgery in the northern part of the county. He continues as a close and faithful student of his calling, and spends much of his time in research. In 1904 Doctor Miller purchased a tract of twelve acres of land, located three blocks north of the square, where he erected an office and home, which are modern in every respect and equipped with all up-to-date applianees and appurtenances. Doctor Miller is a democrat, but has not aspired to public position. However, he takes a keen interest in all that affects his community, and as a friend of education is serving as a member of the board of edueation of Uniontown Special District. His only fraternal connection is with the Owls, in the local lodge of which he has many friends. With the members of his family, he belongs to the German Reformed Church.

In 1898, Doctor Miller was united in marriage with Miss Virna Smith, of Uniontown, daughter of Samuel Smith, one of Stark County's pioneers. Three children have been born to this union, as follows: Carrie, who is now sixteen years of age and a student of Uniontown High School; Harry, born September 26, 1900, who is also a student in the Uniontown High School; and Nellie, eleven years of age, who is attending the graded school.

William Sumner Spidle. In the relationship of this well known lawyer and citizen of Massillon, whose offices are in the McClymonds Block, are included some of the oldest families of Stark County. His forefathers made clearings in this wilderness shortly after the close of the second war with Great Britain. The blood and character in his heritage have fertilized Stark County for almost a century.

For his birthplace William S. Spidle refers to the old farm near Wilmot, in Sugar Creek Township, where most of his ancestors located on coming to this section of Ohio. He was born there September 24, 1858, a son of John and Annetta (Wyandt) Spidle, and his father was born in the same locality on January 5, 1838. The paternal grandparents were Abraham and Elizabeth (Putnam) Spidle, who were married in Sugar Creek Township after they had come with their respective families from Pennsylvania. Both the Putnams and Spidles were well known among the early settlers of Sugar Creek. The great-grandfather, John Putnam, who was a native of Pennsylvania, took up a quarter section of land in Sugar Creek, lived and died there, and the land was in the hands of his descendants of the Putnam name up to 1915. Henry Wyandt, the maternal grandfather of the Massillon attorney, was also born in Pennsylvania, where he married Elizabeth Warner, and they arrived in Stark County in 1815 or 1816, just after the close of the war with England. He was also a settler in Sugar Creek, and secured government land. With his brother Christian he laid out the Village of Wilmot, and one of its first lots was sold to Grandfather Spidle.

John Spidle, father of William S., enlisted during the spring of 1864 in Company K of the Hundred and Sixty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until honorably discharged the following year. In 1866 he moved to Van Wert County, Ohio, but remained only a year, returning to Wilmot in Stark County, in which neighborhood he has had his home ever since. Having come out of the army a cripple, he was for many years engaged in merchandising at Wilmot, served as postmaster eight or nine years, as land appraiser two terms, and as assessor six or seven years. His wife, who was born in 1840, died in 1879. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

William Sumner Spidle was born and spent his youth on the old Wyandt farm, which became a part of the Village of Wilmot. After the resources of the common schools had been exhausted he put in two years at Mount Union College, and then attended the law department of the Ohio University. He was also a teacher, reading law as opportunity presented, and in 1886 was admitted to the bar. Prior to his admission he was elected justice of the peace in Sugar Creek Township, and at the time was the youngest man holding such an office in the entire state. His first practice as a lawyer was done at Wilmot, but since 1896 his home and office have been in Massillon, where his practice has been very gratifying.

After coming to Massillon he also filled the office of justice of the peace four years and taught school in the city three years. At three successive decennial periods he has been a census enumerator, in 1890, 1900 and 1910. He served as clerk of the board of review two terms. Mr. Spidle is now president of the Massillon Realty Company and attorney

for the State Bank of that city. His fraternities are the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He is a trustee of the First Methodist Church, and has been identified with Sunday school work practically all his life, and in 1915 was president of the Stark County Sunday School Association. He is a member of the Massillon Chamber of Commerce and of the Protected Home Circle.

Mrs. Spidle, whose maiden name was Ada Foreman, is also of the pioneer stock of northeastern Ohio. She was born at Navarre, a daughter of Daniel and Mary A. (Welty) Foreman. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and came early to Navarre. Mrs. Spidle's mother was born in Sugar Creek Township, Stark County, in 1837, and is now the oldest living native of that township. Her father, Philip Welty, a native of Pennsylvania, fought in the War of 1812, received a grant of land for his services, and located it in Sugar Creek. That land, it is interesting to note, has never passed from the Welty ownership.

JOHN MCCONNELL. The importance of the iron and steel industry as represented in the City of Canton is indicated by the interposition of Mr. McConnell in the furtherance and control of large and noteworthy operations in this line, for as an expert steel worker of broad experience and authoritative technical and practical knowledge he has achieved a national reputation. At Canton this able and popular citizen holds the responsible position of general superintendent of the first plant of the United Steel Company, and his fealty to the beautiful metropolis and judicial center of Stark County is indicated by his lively interest in all that touches the welfare of the same and by his civic loyalty and progressiveness.

A scion of the stanchest of Irish lineage and claiming the fair Emerald Isle as the place of his nativity, Mr. McConnell was born in County Down, Ireland, on the 28th of September, 1861, he and his brother Nevin having been the only children of the family, and their parents never having come to America. When the two sons were young the family removed from Ireland to Scotland, and there both were reared and educated. There, in 1875, both brothers entered upon a practical apprenticeship in the manufacturing of iron, the plant in which they thus gained their initial experience being situated in the vicinity of the City of Glasgow. They became skilled workmen in this great branch of industrial enterprise and continued to be actively identified with the same in Scotland until 1881, when they were enabled there to further their experience by practical service in the manufacturing of steel, in which connection they were employed in the excellent plant of the Steel Company of Scotland, likewise in the immediate environs of Glasgow. They perfected themselves in the various details of steel manufacturing and continued their labors in Scotland until 1886, when both of the ambitious young men came to the United States and established a small steel plant in the City of Columbus, Ohio. The financial panic of the following year militated seriously against the success of the new enterprise, as business depression was of general order, and under these conditions the brothers abandoned their independent business undertaking in Ohio's capital city and went to Homestead, Pennsylvania,



John McConnell

where both obtained employment as experts in the large steel plant of the Homestead Steel Company. In this connection they had the distinction of initiating in the United States the basic open-hearth process of steel manufacturing, only one furnace of this type having been in operation previous to their supervision, and the great superiority of the process led to its rapid adoption in leading steel plants throughout the Union, a few years having brought about the development, from this beginning of thousands of open-hearth furnaces throughout the country.

In 1896 John McConnell was tendered and accepted the office of superintendent of the open-hearth department of the Illinois Steel Company, and in the following year he assumed a similar position with the Jones & Laughlin Company, in the City of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1900 he took a like executive position with the Lukens Iron & Steel Company of Coatesville, that state; in 1902 he became general superintendent of the Tennessee Iron & Coal Company, at Birmingham, Alabama; in 1904-05 he was again found in the employ of the Jones & Laughlin Company, in Pittsburg, and while the incumbent of this position he there instituted the Tolbert process of making steel, incidentally having been the first man to develop successfully this process in America. In 1907 another important technical position came to Mr. McConnell, when he became superintendent of the open-hearth department of the great Bethlehem Steel Company, at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he remained until January, 1909, when he came to Canton to assume the office of which he has continued the efficient and valued incumbent to the present time, that of general superintendent of the United Steel Company. At the time of his assumption of this position the Canton plant employed only 300 men, and under his superintendency the business has been so expanded that at the present time the corps of employes numbers fully 1,300.

Within the period of his residence in Canton Mr. McConnell has found that his official position has placed the most exacting demands upon his time and attention, but he has become well known in local business circles, has the confidence and good will of all with whom he has come in contact and has proved a valuable acquisition to the directing of the important industrial enterprise of which he has the supervision and which is one of the most prominent and successful in Canton. He is an active and appreciative member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, and holds membership in the Canton Club and the Congress Lake Club, both of which are representative civic organizations of Stark County. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity Mr. McConnell has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite and is affiliated also with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is zealous in the support of religious work, as is shown by his active identification with the Canton Young Men's Christian Association, of which he is a trustee, and by his earnest activities as a member of the First Baptist Church, in which he is president of the Bible class of the Sunday school, Mrs. McConnell likewise being a zealous worker in and member of this church.

In the City of Columbus, this state, was solemnized the marriage of

Mr. McConnell to Miss Jane B. Cameron, who was born in the City of Glasgow, Scotland, and the four children of this union are Margaret, Agnes, William and Lavinia, the only son being now a student in the medical department of the great University of Michigan.

Wales Family. Among the families whose activities and lives have been distinctive contributions to the progress of Stark County, none deserves more recognition than that of Wales, which for over a century has been especially identified with Perry Township, and foremost in all measures for the public good. Having come here as pioneers, they did their share of the hard work involved in clearing the forests and laying the substantial foundation of civilization. To an unusual degree material success has been their lot, and the bearers of the name have also stood in important relations with the civic, industrial and social life of Stark County.

The American ancestry goes back to Nathaniel Wales, who came to America from England in 1635, locating first at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and later in the City of Boston. A later generation is found in Connecticut, from which colony two of the direct ancestors of the Massillon branch of the family, Solomon and Eleazer Wales, father and son, volunteered their services during the Revolutionary war. Eleazer Wales, one of these patriot soldiers, was the father of Arvine Wales, who was the first of the name to settle in Stark County. Arvine was born at New Stanford, Bennington County, Vermont, June 10, 1785, and at the age of two years lost his mother. His father soon afterwards removed to Union, Connecticut, where he married Mary (or Polly) Whiting, who brought seven other children into the household. In 1810 Eleazer Wales moved with his wife and seven children to Smithfield, Madison County, New York, and later to Naples, Ontario County, in the same state.

Arvine Wales came from Connecticut to Stark County, Ohio, in the fall of 1811, with Thomas Rotch, who laid out the Village of Kendal, now the fourth ward of the City of Massillon, in the spring of 1812. Arvine Wales in 1814 settled at Spring Hill, which place has since been the seat of the family. In the century which has elapsed the family homestead has not only been kept intact but has been increased from time to time, and now comprises more than five hundred acres. The old pioneer Arvine Wales followed agricultural pursuits all his life, and was a man of worth and prominence in this part of Ohio. He was one of the executors of the estate of Charity Rotch, and in accordance with the terms of her will established the Charity Rotch School for the education of the poor and needy. To quote one paragraph from an estimation of the pioneer Arvine Wales: "The name and memory of Arvine Wales will ever be kindly and affectionately remembered in connection with the cause of education, not only for his guarding the fund upon which the Charity school is based, but for his devotion to the cause of popular education during his long and useful life. The Charity school of Kendal and the Union school of Massillon are the monuments which bear the impress of his care and watchfulness." He was one of the organizers of the Union School in 1847, and served as a member of its board until his death January 1, 1854.

On December 31, 1822, Arvine Wales married Mary Kimberly at Kendal. She died September 14, 1823, at the age of twenty-eight. January 18, 1825, he married Mrs. Ann (Foote) Baldwin, who was born February 28, 1791, at Norfolk, Litchfield County, Connecticut, daughter of Luther Foote, and at the time of her marriage was widow of Pomeroy Baldwin of Hudson, Ohio. Of this union one child was born, Arvine Chaffee Wales. His mother died September 21, 1828. On May 29, 1833, Arvine Wales married for his third wife Mrs. Nancy Shepherdson, widow of Ezra Shepherdson of Palmyra, New York.

Hon. Arvine Chaffee Wales, only child of his parents, and representing the second generation in Stark County, was born at Spring Hill, Massillon, May 2, 1827. He was a graduate of the Woodward School of Cincinnati and of the law department of Harvard University with the class of 1848. Owing to poor health he abandoned a career as a lawyer in favor of farming, and lived on and operated the Spring Hill estate until his death July 26, 1882. For thirty years he was one of the useful factors in the life of the community, and in addition to safeguarding and increasing his private fortune also gave time and energy to the public welfare. In 1870 he was elected a member of the Ohio State Senate, serving two terms. In 1879 he was chosen to a place on the Ohio State Board of Agriculture. In his home city he served as treasurer of the Charity Rotch School, and for about thirteen years until his death was a member of the board of education for the Union School.

On December 28, 1864, Arvine C. Wales married Mrs. Eliza Ann Weimer Robinson at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. She was born at Marshallville, Wayne County, Ohio, December 28, 1839, a daughter of Martin and Susanna (Holtzer) Weimer, and her first husband was William Robinson. Mrs. Wales died at Hamburg, Germany, April 24, 1914, in her seventy-fifth year. By her marriage to Mr. Wales she was the mother of three children: Helen, born in 1866 and married June 17, 1897, to Robert P. Skinner of Massillon, but now consul general at London, England. Arvine, the oldest son, is mentioned in the succeeding paragraph. Horatio Watson, the second son, was born July 15, 1880, married Irene McClain, daughter of Clarence M. McClain of Massillon, and they reside at Spring Hill.

Arvine Wales, of the third generation in Stark County, was born at Spring Hill, Massillon, October 21, 1869, was educated at home, was prepared for college at Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Massachusetts, and graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University with the class of 1891. For nearly twenty-five years he has been actively identified with the financial and business affairs of Massillon. At different times he has held the position of cashier of the Massillon Savings and Banking Company, treasurer of the Russell Engine Company, vice president of the Griscom-Russell Engine Company, vice president of Russell & Company, and vice president of the Merchants National Bank of Massillon. He is also a member of the original board of trustees of the Massillon City Hospital.

October 25, 1900, Mr. Wales married Edna Elizabeth McClymonds, who was born August 5, 1879, daughter of J. Walter and Flora (Russell) McClymonds, a prominent family concerning whom information will be

found on other pages. Mr. and Mrs. Wales are the parents of six children: Elizabeth Russell, born November 23, 1901; Martha, born November 22, 1906; Ruth McClymonds, born July 24, 1908; Helen, born July 19, 1911; Arvine Chaffee, born September 25, 1912; and Walter McClymonds, born May 2, 1914.

Henry D. Pownall. One of the aggressive factors in Canton manufacturing affairs for the past five years has been H. D. Pownall, president and general manager of the Arctic Ice Machine Company. In the best sense of the term Mr. Pownall is a practical man. His knowledge of machinery and general engineering is the result of an individual experience that began when he was a boy in Cincinnati, and his rare combination of technical ability with the faculties of the general executive have proved a great good fortune to the business at which he is now the head.

Henry D. Pownall was born at Huntington, West Virginia, September 12, 1876, a son of Capt. Bland and Margaret (Boatman) Pownall. The Pownalls have been identified with the Upper Ohio River as steamboat men for several generations, while the Boatmans are of an old Ohio family.

The early life of Henry D. Pownall was spent chiefly in Cincinnati, where he attended public schools, and also received instructions in night classes of the Y. M. C. A. and in the Ohio Mechanics Institute. His active career began as an oiler in the engine room of one of the plants of the Stone Lake Ice Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, and thus this early direction of his activities proved the bent to his permanent career. In the following year he was promoted to night engineer, one year later was made chief engineer of one of the plants, and subsequently was entrusted with the responsibilities of chief engineer for all the plants of the company. Having resigned that work, he next spent a year as consulting engineer of refrigeration, and then accepted a post as chief engineer with the Cincinnati Ice and Cold Storage Company. Since then his progress has been steadily upward toward important executive responsibility. He remained with the ice and cold storage company three years, and then became chief engineer in charge of the ice machine plant of the Triumph Ice Machine Company of Cincinnati, and remained with that concern four years.

On November 14, 1910, Mr. Pownall came to Canton as general manager of the Arctic Ice Machine Company, and at the next meeting of the board of directors was made president and general manager. The Arctic Ice Machine Company was organized in 1907 by H. A. Timken, W. R. Timken, A. B. Clark, W. C. Laiblen, Gordon Mather, A. H. Hoar and Frederick Goff. In 1910 Messrs. Hoar, Goff and Mather dropped out of the organization, and at the present time the officials of the company are as follows: Mr. Pownall, president and general manager; Mr. Laiblen, vice president; B. G. Schwartz, secretary. Practically all the products of the company are manufactured under Mr. Pownall's patents. He has long made a study of refrigeration engineering, and his practical experience and experimentation have added a great many improvements to the business.

Mr. Pownall stands high in engineering circles, particularly in the

department devoted to his special technic. He is a member of the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers, the National Association of Stationary Engineers, the Ohio Electrical Engineers Society, the Ohio Steam Engineers Society. He also belongs to the Refrigerating Builders Club, the Canton Club, the Lakeside Country Club, and the Canton Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Pownall married Miss Lulu Oleon Weaver of Cincinnati. Their one son is Henry D., Jr.

Aaron Houser. In realty circles of Canton, one of the well-known names is that of Aaron Houser, who has contributed materially to the upbuilding of the city in various ways, but principally through the erection of one of the new business structures of the city, the Houser Block, on East Tuscarawas Street. A resident of Canton since 1880, he has been engaged in various business ventures, and is known as one of the municipality's live and progressive citizens.

Mr. Houser belongs to one of the old and prominent pioneer families of Nimishillen Township, Stark County, and was born on the old Houser homestead, near Harrisburg, Ohio, March 31, 1853, a son of the late Martin and Mary Ann (Auer) Houser. His father was born on the Houser homestead in Nimishillen Township, October 1, 1826, and died May 12, 1888. He was a son of Daniel Houser, a native of Pennsylvania, and a pioneer of Stark County. The Houser family is identified with the Indian history of Stark County, for one day while Martin Houser was chopping wood in company with his father and two brothers, the little party was surprised by Indians, who captured young Martin and held him for four years before he was able to make his escape and return to Pennsylvania. Daniel Houser, the grandfather of our subject, came to Nimishillen Township, where he bought the farm later owned by A. P. Wilson, and now owned by the Widow Yoder, and which is one of the finest farms in Stark County. In 1852 Martin Houser married Mary Ann Auer, of Lexington Township, Stark County, who was born June 17, 1827, and died March 13, 1895. They became the parents of six children, namely: Aaron, of this review; Phoebe Ann, born December 10, 1855, who died October 27, 1859; Marietta, born October 28, 1857; Benton, born February 13, 1860, who died August 20, 1909; Frances, who married Charles Frederick, of Canton; and Charles, the sixth child, is deceased.

Aaron Houser was reared on the home farm, and was given a good education in the public schools of Harrisburg, Marlboro and Ada. In 1880 he came to Canton, where for twelve years he was successfully engaged in the meat business, as the proprietor of an establishment, and at the same time continued to be interested in agricultural pursuits as the operator of a farm near Harrisburg. Early becoming interested in the real estate business in a small way, his interests in this direction grew to such proportions that he soon decided to give his entire attention to this line of endeavor, and is now known as one of the dealers of Canton, and the medium through which some of the important deals have been transacted. He bears an excellent reputation in commercial circles, and while he has never been a candidate for public honors, has always taken a keen interest in the welfare of his adopted city and has been connected

with a number of movements which have made for civic advancement and betterment.

JOSEPH LINDER. The fact that Joseph Linder, formerly a farmer of Nimishillen Township, was able to retire from active pursuits in 1907, when still in the prime and vigor of life, argues in itself his possession of the characterizing qualities of industry, capability and sound business acumen. Many men at this time of life are but entering upon their careers, with a long period of struggle before them, but Mr. Linder, possessed of the means with which to surround himself with the comforts of life, is now living in his home at Harrisburg, where his energies find an outlet in the support of beneficial movements for the community welfare.

Mr. Linder has spent practically all of his life in the locality in which he now resides, having been born on a farm one-half mile from the Village of Harrisburg, October 11, 1865, a son of Peter and Barbara (Crabill) Linder. The father was born in Germany, and came to the United States with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Linder, when he was a lad of eight years. Joseph Linder first settled in Nimishillen Township, during pioneer days, and there established a home for his family, cleared a tract of land, after years of hard labor became the owner of a good farm, and continued to spend the remaining years of his life in agricultural work. Peter Linder grew up in a pioneer locality, being granted such educational advantages as were to be secured in the early public schools. When ready to enter upon a career of his own, he chose agriculture as his life work, and continued to carry on operations on the home farm in Nimishillen Township until his death, in 1910, at the age of seventy-one years. He was an industrious man, of the strictest integrity and probity, and won and maintained a position of confidence among his fellow-citizens. Mrs. Linder was the daughter of John Crabill, and passed away in 1906, being at that time sixty-seven years of age. She and her husband were faithful members of the Mennonite Church.

After completing his education in the public schools of Nimishillen Township, Joseph Linder secured employment on a neighboring farm, on which he worked for three years. At the end of that period, he was married to Miss Mary Schmucker, who was born in Nimishillen Township, daughter of Peter Schmucker, of this locality. At the time of his marriage, Mr. Linder invested his capital in a farm of over seventy-three acres, located one mile from Harrisburg, which he brought to a high state of cultivation and operated until his retirement in 1907. During the time he lived on that property, Mr. Linder made numerous improvements, which not only added to the farm's appearance, but also increased its value. He now has this land rented, while he lives in retirement at Harrisburg, where he looks after several business investments. Here he has a comfortable, commodious and well-furnished home, where he and his wife are hospitable hosts to their numerous friends. They are faithful members of the Mennonite Church, of which they have been adherents throughout their lives. Mr. Linder is a democrat in his political views, although he has not been an office seeker, but

served the community as school director for a number of years. He has always been ready to do his share in assisting movements for the public welfare, and his abilities have been frequently enlisted in enterprises which have had as their issue the gaining of improved legislation for Stark County.

Mrs. Linder's father, Peter Schmucker, was born in France, and on coming to the United States settled in Stark County, Ohio, about one mile from Harrisburg, on the farm next to the one occupied by his son-in-law. Here he passed the remaining years of his life, dying about the year 1878, when sixty-five years old, while Mrs. Schmucker, whose maiden name was Fanny Yoder, was a native of Elsas, Germany, died in 1876, at the age of forty-nine years.

Curtis Adam Darr. Three generations of the Darr family have been usefully identified with the citizenship of Stark County, as farmers, mechanics and business men. Curtis A. Darr represents the younger generation, and now has a successful business as a merchant at Canton and is one of the most energetic members of the present city government.

Curtis Adam Darr was born in Pike Township, Stark County, September 10, 1875. His father is James C. Darr, who was born in Magnolia, Sandy Township, of this county, in 1852. One of the pioneer settlers of Sandy Township was Grandfather John Darr, a native of Pennsylvania and a blacksmith by trade, who for a number of years kept a shop at Magnolia and furnished capable and skilful service to the settlers in that locality. James C. Darr, who moved to Canton about 1881, has spent his active career as a carpenter, and is still at work, at the present time under the contractor Charles Bowen. In the past thirty years or more his skill has been worked into most of the larger buildings of Canton. He married Sarah C. Stuck, who was born in Pike Township, daughter of Adam Stuck. Adam Stuck, who was a native of Pennsylvania, was another interesting early settler at Stark County. For some years, before the railroad era, he did teaming, and hauled many loads of goods between Canton and Pittsburgh. At one time he owned what is known as the Shorb farm. His death occurred at the age of seventy-five. Mrs. Sarah Darr is still living, the same age as her husband, and they are members of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church. The father is a republican.

Curtis A. Darr spent most of his boyhood in Canton, getting his education in the city schools, and afterwards attending district school in the neighborhood of his grandmother's farm, where he lived a time. His first regular employment was two and a half years in the Canton Hardware Company, and then with a brother in a drug store at Girard, Ohio. His drug merchandising experience was continued at Youngstown, and in 1903 he graduated in pharmacy from the Northern Ohio University. Following college came two years in a drug store at East Liverpool, after which he bought and conducted a store three years at Urichsville. Selling out, he returned to Canton and opened a store at his present location, at 1201 Market Avenue, S. W. His store in its equipment and management is hardly second to any in the city.

Mr. Darr is secretary of the Retail Druggists Association of Canton.

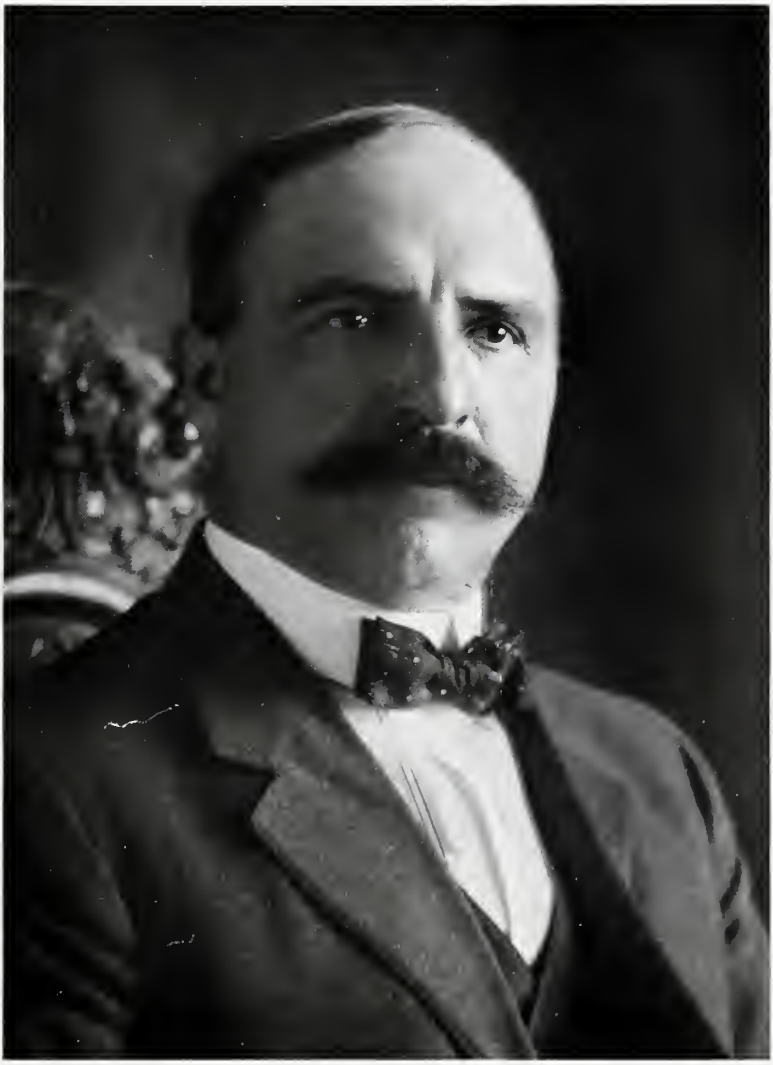
In 1913 he was elected on the republican ticket a councilman from the Fifth Ward, and has already done some excellent service. As chairman of the sewer committee, his place is one of particular value, since a large amount of money has recently been expended in extending the general sewerage system. He is also a member of the street cleaning and crossing and of the law and claims committees. Fraternally Mr. Darr is affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose. Mrs. Darr before her marriage was Mary Alberta Gerber, who was born in Canton Township south of the city, a daughter of Christian Gerber, who died April 15, 1914. There is one child, named James Christian Darr.

John B. Fierstos. As the field of education grows ever broader and more comprehensive, far beyond the original limits of the "literary arts," the scope of usefulness of the educator is likewise increasing. It is therefore no matter of surprise to find one of Stark County's best known school men successfully filling the office of superintendent of the county infirmary. Mr. Fierstos has brought to his present duties a long experience as a teacher and manager of schools, and has already done much to improve conditions in the infirmary.

A native son of Stark County, born on a farm near the City of Massillon in Perry Township, September 27, 1867, he is a son of the late John Fierstos. Three generations of the family, for more than threescore years, have been identified with this county. John Fierstos was born in Germany in 1841, and his father, George Fierstos, emigrated to the United States with his family in 1849, and came direct to Stark County, first locating in New Berlin. Seven years later he bought a farm in Jackson Township, near Masillon, and spent there the balance of his life, the farm being still owned by his heirs. John Fierstos received most of his education in Stark County and spent all his active years as a farmer. He died on the old farm April 19, 1914. He married Mary Hammersmith, who was born near Massillon in 1845 and died in 1906. Her father, Adam Hammersmith, was a native of Germany and an early settler of this county. John and Mary Fierstos were both active members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Massillon.

With his boyhood spent on the home farm, John B. Fierstos learned his early lessons in district schools and finished his education in Mount Union College where he attended a short time. For twenty-one years his regular vocation was teaching, and there are hundreds of boys and girls, many of whom have since turned into manhood and womanhood, who have strong affection for their instructor and counselor. His first school was the Blue Clay School, with which his own earliest associations as a pupil are identified. Then for two years he taught the Freeman School, east of the Blue Clay District. The Robinson School, which he attended after Blue Clay, was his charge for five years, and for eleven successive years he kept the Sehairo School. His last experience was three years in the Robinson District, and that concluded his career as a school man.

Mr. Fierstos was appointed by the board of county commissioners to his present office in 1913, and took charge of the infirmary on October 1, 1913. Politically he is a democrat and his church is St. John's Cath-



J. B. Fierstos

olic at Canton. Mrs. Fierstos, whose maiden name was Olivia Halter, was born at Sparta, Pike Township, Stark County. Her parents, who are still living, are Martin and Angeline (Fischer) Halter, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Stark County. Mr. and Mrs. Fierstos have two children: Angeline and John Martin, the latter dying when three days old.

Charles Cooper Davidson. Few men in the course of a long career succeed in accomplishing so much sound and valuable service to the public as Charles Cooper Davidson, educator, banker, business executive and in many ways identified with the life and affairs of Stark County. Mr. Davidson is secretary and manager of the Alliance Building and Savings Company and is a man who for a number of years has carried heavy responsibilities both in connection with business and also with public institutions.

Charles Cooper Davidson was born at Mount Ephraim, Noble County, Ohio, February 24, 1843, a son of Joseph and Jane (Cooper) Davidson. His father was of Scotch family, but a native of West Virginia, while the mother was born in Ireland. They were married in Noble County. Joseph Davidson came from West Virginia to Noble County about 1833, at the age of twenty-one. His parents both spent the rest of their lives in that county. Joseph Davidson was for a number of years engaged in steamboating down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers as far as New Orleans. Later he learned and followed the trade of blacksmith, finally retiring to a farm in Noble County, where the rest of his days were spent in quiet. He died at the age of eighty-three and his wife passed away at seventy-four. Three children died in infancy, but nine—five sons and four daughters—are still living.

Mr. Davidson spent his early life in Noble County, attending the public schools until twenty years of age. He has for many years been identified with that pioneer institution of higher education, the Ohio University at Athens, first as a student and now for many years as one of the official board of trustees. He there took the scientific course, and at the age of twenty had begun teaching. He served as county examiner of Noble County, and also conducted summer normal schools. It was by alternating his work as teacher with attendance at college that he finally completed his course in Athens. Thus when he received his degree he was equipped by broad experience as well as by sound learning for his chosen vocation, the educational field. From 1876 to 1885 Mr. Davidson was superintendent of the public schools of Lisbon, during which time the staff of teachers increased from eight to fourteen, the schools enjoying a solid advancement. For four years during this period he served as a member of the State Board of School Examiners. Associated with him in this work were a number of other prominent educators, such as Dr. E. E. White, Dr. John Hancock and Dr. E. T. Tappan.

Mr. Davidson came to Alliance in 1885 to take charge of its public schools. Members of the school board of 1885 were Frank Transee, John H. Sharer, Hon. Silas J. Williams, Wallace Phelps, Josiah Stanley and A. C. Silver. Of these Silas J. Williams especially was a man of special

power in educational matters and greatly assisted Mr. Davidson in his early work.

The seven years spent by Mr. Davidson in the Alliance schools is marked in its educational history as a period of more than normal growth. The schools were entirely reorganized, the teaching force increased from nineteen to thirty-eight and the enrollment of pupils nearly doubled. The work of specialization and department instruction and also correlation of studies became well developed. In 1885 the high school had but forty-two pupils, the end of his seven years' service showing an enrollment of 185. There was a territorial increase also, the Mount Union district having been incorporated in the Alliance city schools. Two modern eight-room buildings were erected, and in 1886 the board purchased at a price of $13,000 the old college building. After being remodeled, this was used for the high school until 1912, when the present commodious building was erected. Out of the nineteen teachers who were associated with him in 1885 three are still connected with the local schools—Elizabeth Fetters, Martha Hazen and Florence Tritt.

While it would be impossible to review all the important aspects of his work as school superintendent, mention should be made that the present fine Carnegie library is an outgrowth of a movement started during his administration, in 1887. The actual origin of the library can be traced to a committee of high school girls in the senior class who planned and carried out successfully a social entertainment, from the proceeds of which, and from donation of books, a library nucleus was established. This committee of seniors are recalled as Iola Williams, now principal at Akron; Fanny Fetters, now the wife of Rev. Mr. Burt of Oklahoma; Anna Thomas, now deceased; and Carrie Rhodes, also deceased. The little collection of books was kept in the high school until the present Carnegie Building was completed; but, throughout, the library was conducted as a public institution, the same privileges being accorded to the general public as to the pupils. One who took a special interest and contributed both money and books to the library in its formative period was Thomas R. Morgan, Sr., who at one time contributed a selected list that cost between $300 and $400. Others followed his example, and thus gave continued support and permanence to the library.

The seven years thus spent by Mr. Davidson were notable in both his own life and that of the community. He finally retired from school work in 1892, after nearly thirty years of active and efficient labor. In 1891 Mr. Davidson was made a trustee of the Ohio University at Athens, his alma mater. This appointment was conferred upon him by Gov. William McKinley. It is an appointment for life, and Mr. Davidson has since continued for nearly a quarter of a century to give his best services to this splendid old college whose origin really dates back to the old Northwest Territory. Of the nineteen trustees only one has served longer, he being R. E. Hamblin of Toledo. Mr. Davidson has served on the committee for teachers ever since his appointment, and also as chairman of the auditing committee, so that he has kept his eye on every dollar expended by the institution in the past twenty-four years. The college has during this time erected a new normal school building, music hall, two ladies' dormitories, an agricultural building, a college hospital, Car-

negie library and administration building. The attendance of students is now about four times what it was twenty-five years ago, the staff of instructors increasing in proportion. Many new departments have been added, and the old Ohio college now has a regular enrollment of more than 2,000 students.

While this brief outline covers in a measure Mr. Davidson's educational activities, it must not be forgotten that for many years he has been a real factor in financial and business circles at Alliance. He was one of those who organized the Board of Trade, and was for a number of years its treasurer. He was the first secretary of the Alliance Building and Savings Company. About 1889 the First National Bank was organized, and he was a director and its vice president for a number of years. About 1891, with Thomas Morgan, Sr., he organized the City Savings Bank, being its first president and manager. He still holds stock in the First National Bank, but has since sold his interest in the savings company. In 1898 he took the lead in organizing the Alliance Building and Savings Company as a building and loan association, and has since handled most of its business as secretary. When it began business there were two other similar organizations, one of which has since been merged with the above company. This company now has some 600 stockholders, with $500,000 of authorized capital. Another institution with which he has been identified is the Peoples Bank, which was organized in June, 1907, Mr. Davidson since being a member of its board of directors.

Though a democrat, Mr. Davidson has seldom gone out into active campaign work. He served one term on the city council at a time when the city was just initiating paving improvements, and he was chairman of the street committee. In November, 1913, he was elected a member of the board of education. He has been a Mason since 1872, served as secretary of the first lodge in his home town, was later secretary in the Royal Arch chapter, and has attained to the degree of Knight Templar.

On October 13, 1875, at Glenwood, Noble County, Mr. Davidson married Mary M. Patterson of that county. She was a graduate of Dana's Musical Institute at Warren, and was both a teacher in public schools and an instructor of music. She is well known in club circles, has been a factor in the College Woman's Club and active in both social and literary affairs. They have one son, Carl, who was graduated from high school and from Mount Union College, was for several years in the Government service in the West, and is now connected with the exporting department of the Goodyear Rubber Company in New York City.

Marcus M. Catlin, M. D. For more than a generation Doctor Catlin has gone about his duties as a physician and surgeon in Stark County, where he located a few years after the Civil war, in which he was one of the boy soldiers. With many families his professional services have been regarded as indispensable through parts of three generations, and he is now one of the oldest and best known among Canton's medical fraternity.

Of good American stock, Doctor Catlin endured the touch of poverty when a boy, and most of what he has made has been the creation of his

own character and industry. He was born at Winfield, Herkimer County, New York, August 15, 1846, son of Roger and Elizabeth (Noble) Catlin, the Catlins having located in Western New York many years before. When he was nine years old his father died, and this and other circumstances combined to make him a breadwinner to support his mother and the other six children. Work on farms was his chief experience in boyhood, with attendance at school only in the winters, and he continued to contribute the greater part of his earnings to his mother for several years. In the meantime he had also contrived to enjoy a term at the Winfield Academy. In 1863, at the age of seventeen, he enlisted in Company D of the Forty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was with his command until the close of the war. His regiment reached the front in time to participate in the siege of Vicksburg, he was also at the battle of Knoxville, and afterwards joined Grant's command in the winter of 1864 and was with Grant's army and participated in numerous engagements, including the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Richmond and Appomattox.

The return home after the war found him broken in health, and during his recuperation he took up the study of medicine, for three years being under the preceptorship of Dr. Nathan Spencer at Winfield. He then entered the Cleveland Homeopathic College at Cleveland, and was graduated with the degree M. D. in the class of 1868. Beginning practice in the same year at Brookfield, New York, Doctor Catlin came to Stark County in 1871, locating at Massillon, but in February, 1875, moved his home and office to Canton, so that for practically forty years he has been identified with this city, now one of the oldest and ablest practitioners.

Doctor Catlin has membership in the various homeopathic medical societies, and belongs to McKinley Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Both professional and business success has come to him, and his part in the upbuilding of the city has been considerable. The Catlin Block on South Market was built and is still owned by him, and in 1914 he finished the Catlin Annex, probably the finest apartment block in Canton.

In 1869 at Brookfield, New York, Doctor Catlin married Rozella Clark, daughter of Anson and Elmira (Crandall) Clark. Mrs. Catlin died in 1896. Their three children are: Grace Elizabeth, wife of John Miller, with home at Bellefontaine, Ohio; Homer Clark, who had become successful as a civil engineer, but died at Pittsburgh, March 10, 1902; Mary Alice, who married Frederick Green, of Canton, has four children—Marcus, Alice Louise, Walter Frederick and Rozelle D.

Frank K. Norwood. While Stark County has had many popular men in the office of sheriff, it is doubtful if any successful candidate ever entered upon his duties with a greater strength of popular confidence and good will behind him than Frank K. Norwood, who was elected in November, 1914, and began the administration of his office in January, 1915.

Mr. Norwood has spent his life in Stark County, has been successful in business, has had much experience in official work, and combines with

popular personality the efficient character of the man of action. Of sturdy Irish and Scotch descent, he was born in the City of Massillon, June 17, 1873. His parents were James and Sarah (Willis) Norwood. His father, who was born in Ireland in 1830, and died January 1, 1904, came to America at the age of twenty-two, a thrifty, industrious and ambitious young immigrant. Very soon after reaching the land of promise, he located in Massillon, with which city his activities were identified for half a century. Entering the employ of the Russell Manufacturing Company of that city, he remained one of their most valued workers almost fifty years, until honorably retired. His was a service exceptional in length and also in faithfulness. Sarah (Willis) Norwood, his wife, was born in Scotland in 1837, and when a young girl came to the United States with her parents, who settled in Massillon, where she was married. She is still living, aged seventy-seven.

Frank K. Norwood grew up in Massillon, and his early associations all center about that city, where he made his first friends among the boys who were his schoolmates in the grammar and high schools. After some preliminary experience, he was for ten years in the retail grocery trade at Massillon, seven years as member of the firm of Voigt & Norwood, and three years as sole proprietor, though the business was still conducted under the old name.

His activity in public affairs began almost with manhood, and he has throughout this time been identified with the republican party. While living in Massillon he was three times elected clerk of Perry Township, the last two times without opposition. He became deputy sheriff of the county December 1, 1910, under Sheriff Adam Oberlin, and at the beginning of the latter's second term was made chief deputy. In the republican primaries of 1914 Mr. Norwood was successful in winning the nomination for sheriff, and on November 3d of that year was elected by the largest majority accorded to any name on the party ticket. This in itself indicates his strong hold on the people of Stark County and the general recognition of his fitness for the office to which he aspired.

Mr. Norwood is affiliated with Clinton Lodge, A. F. & A. M., with the Royal Arch chapter and council, and Knight Templar Commandery No. 4, all at Massillon, and with Lake Erie Consistory of Cleveland, thirty-second degree. Mrs. Norwood before her marriage was Miss Vinnie Kurtz.

Christopher C. Barrick. Much dynamic force has been brought to bear by the progressive men who have compassed the development of the City of Canton as one of the important industrial centers of the Buckeye State, and among the prominent citizens who have contributed to this advancement and aided materially in promoting the commercial precedence of the Stark County metropolis is Mr. Barrick, who is president of the Union Metal Manufacturing Company, of which he was one of the organizers and incorporators.

Mr. Barrick was born at Sherodsville, Carroll County, Ohio, on the 2d of November, 1862, and is a son of Luther M. and Polly (Barrick) Barrick, who though bearing the same surname were not of even remote

kinship. Luther M. Barrick was born in the immediate vicinity of Sherodsville, on the 2d of January, 1841, and was a resident of the City of Canton at the time of his death, in April, 1911. He was a son of George Barrick, who was a native of Frederick County, Virginia, a scion of a sterling colonial family of the historic Old Dominion, and who became one of the pioneer settlers in Carroll County, Ohio, where he reclaimed a farm from the virtual wilderness and where he and his wife passed the residue of their lives.

Luther M. Barrick was reared and educated in Carroll County, where he became a successful merchant and where he was a citizen of prominence and influence in local affairs. After having served as county auditor he developed in Carroll County a successful business as a public accountant, and many years ago he came with his family to Stark County and established his residence at Canton, where he continued his business activities for a long period and where he served for a number of years in the office of justice of the peace, a position of which he was the incumbent at the time of his death. His wife likewise is a native of Carroll County, where her father, Abraham Barrick, was an early settler, he having been born in Pennsylvania and having been of staunch German lineage. Mrs. Barrick still resides in Canton.

He whose name initiates this article acquired his early education in the public schools and supplemented this discipline by an effective course of study in the excellent academy at New Hagerstown, Carroll County. As a youth he became associated in business with his father and became an expert accountant, his services as such having been given for a number of years in one of the departments of the Ohio state government and his official headquarters having been during this time in the City of Columbus, the capital city. As a state employe he came to Canton prior to the removal of his parents to this city, and later he here engaged in the real estate business, in which he gave his attention almost exclusively to the handling of properties owned by himself. He platted and successfully placed on the market the Kensington and Barrick additions, on the west side of the City of Canton, and Kensington is one of the largest and most important additions to the Stark County metropolis, great sagacity, initiative and circumspection having been manifested by Mr. Barrick in the development and upbuilding of this attractive residence section. His civic enterprise and progressiveness found further and effective exemplification through his active co-operation in the organization of several companies that engaged in the manufacturing business, and among the most important of these is the Union Metal Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated October 8, 1906, and which may consistently be termed a Barrick family corporation, as those associated with Christopher C. Barrick in the founding of the now thriving industry were his father and his elder son, Donald C., who is secretary of the company at the present time, Mr. Barrick's younger son, Luther M., being treasurer. The enterprise had a modest inception, and the original plant, on the site of the present well equipped manufacturing establishment of the company, was a small one. The plant has specially valuable and modern mechanical equipment, and a number of the most valuable machines utilized are inventions devised and controlled by the company. The out-

put of the establishment includes ornamental architectural columns of metal, ornamental fixtures for street lights and divers other ornamental metal products of the most approved modern type. The personnel of the executive corps of this important corporation at the present time is as here noted, the treasurer being a son of the subject of this review: Christopher C. Barrick, president; C. L. Eshelman, vice president; L. M. Barrick, Jr., treasurer; and Donald C. Barrick, secretary. In addition to the above named officials the directorate of the company includes also Harry E. Duff, of Cleveland, who is one of the stockholders and executives of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. The products of the Union Metal Manufacturing Company are shipped into all sections of the United States and Canada, a large export trade also is controlled and a well appointed branch plant is maintained in the City of Gault, Province of Ontario, Canada.

As a young man Mr. Barrick wedded Miss Laura Hixon, daughter of Abner Hixon, a well-known citizen of Leesville, Carroll County, and the three children of this union are Donald C., Pearl May, and Luther M., both sons being associated with the Union Metal Manufacturing Company, as previously noted in this context, and the only daughter being the wife of Herbert C. Drumm, who is the superintendent of the plant of this same company.

Benjamin Franklin Weybrecht. The interesting commercial distinction of having established the first lumber yard in Alliance belongs to the late John T. Weybrecht, who was for more than forty years a prominent carpenter, lumber dealer and contractor in that city, and the business to which he gave so many years in the upbuilding is now carried on as J. T. Weybrecht's Sons. This is a firm that is justly proud of its high standing, the quality of the finished lumber products which it turns out from its mills, and the reliability with which all its contracts are performed.

The late John T. Weybrecht was born in Alsace, France, January 27, 1829, and died at Alliance January 31, 1895. In early manhood, in 1852, he emigrated to America, and in the following year located in Alliance. He was a carpenter by trade, and had gone through a thorough apprenticeship in the old country. It was in 1856 that he established the first lumber yard in Alliance, and after that for many years followed contracting. He erected every schoolhouse in Alliance during his active lifetime, and many prominent buildings besides. John T. Weybrecht married Margaret Honaker, who was born June 1, 1833, and died in 1911. Her father, Christopher Honaker, was one of the early pioneers of Stark County, having immigrated from Wurtemberg, Germany, and settled in Lexington Township as early as 1830. He was a farmer by occupation.

Brief mention of the children of John T. Weybrecht and wife is as follows: Mary C., the oldest, married Lee Roy Lamborn, son of Dr. L. L. Lamborn and a direct descendant of John Grant, who was the first settler in the township and located on the present site of Alliance in the year 1805. Anne M. Weybrecht is the wife of Freemont Livingstone and lives at Denver, Colorado. Jennie N. is the wife of John M. Vitzhum

and lives in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Charles C. Weybrecht, now associated with his brother Benjamin F., as one of the firm of J. T. Weybrecht's Sons, takes much interest in military affairs, was lieutenant-colonel of the Eighth Ohio Regiment, National Guard, and with that command participated in the Santiago campaign during the Spanish-American war. He afterwards, during 1908 to 1912 served as adjutant-general of Ohio under Governor Harmon. He is president of the Alliance Board of Trade. He married Emily Brosious, daughter of an old resident of Alliance. Andrew T. Weybrecht, another son, has his home in Alliance and is yard foreman for J. T. Weybrecht's Sons.

Benjamin Franklin Weybrecht was born at Alliance, March 17, 1861. This family has always put much stress on education and practically all its members are cultured and liberally educated men and women. Benjamin F. Weybrecht after attending the Alliance public schools entered Mount Union College and remained there until 1878. He then went to work under his father in the lumber business, and had a thorough discipline and training in all branches of the lumber trade and lumber milling. In 1890 he became one of the partnership of J. T. Weybrecht & Sons, and this firm continued until the death of the senior member in 1895, since which time the name has been J. T. Weybrecht's Sons, the two brothers still being active heads of the business. It has splendid resources, as was well shown in 1913 when a disastrous fire destroyed the entire plant, and it was immediately rebuilt on a much larger scale.

From 1902 to 1906 Mr. Weybrecht was president of the Ohio Association of Retail Lumber Dealers, and at the present time he is president of the Alliance Clay Products Company and the Lexington Hotel Company, is a director in City Savings Bank & Trust Company of Alliance and in the Lumberman's Insurance Company of Mansfield, Ohio, and is a member of the building commission for the erection of the city hall in Alliance, a splendid municipal structure now in course of erection.

While his career has been one essentially devoted to business affairs, Mr. Weybrecht is known pretty well over the state through his participation in politics. As a democrat he was elected to the city council in 1887, and in 1890 to the Seventieth General Assembly. A responsibility of even greater moment was entrusted to him when he was elected a delegate from Stark County to the Fourth Constitutional Convention of Ohio in 1912. While in that body he instituted several measures that were ratified by the voters of the state in the election following and are now part of the organic laws. For several years he served as a trustee of the Alliance Hospital Association, and took an active interest in securing the new hospital which is now being built by the city. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and several of the Masonic bodies.

On December 25, 1885, Christmas Day, at Alliance, Mr. Weybrecht married Miss Elizabeth A. Peterson, daughter of John Peterson and Millicent G. (Carline) Peterson. Her father was of Swedish ancestry and her mother came from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. There are four children: John W. Weybrecht, born in 1887 in Alliance, was educated in the public schools of that city and at Mount Union College and also the Ohio State University, is now an employee with J. T. Weybrecht's

Sons. Edgar C. Weybrecht, born in 1889, attended the local public schools and the Mount Union College, and is now bookkeeper for the firm. Millicent Weybrecht, who was born in 1892, and Mary Weybrecht, born in 1897, are both graduates of the Alliance High School, and are now attending Mount Union College.

George F. Knight. One of Canton's genuine captains of industry is George F. Knight, whose prominence is limited by neither the city nor the state. The "Knight Tire," of which he is the manufacturer, is used all over the world; and the sawmill appliance known as "Knight's Dog," of which he is the inventor, has become an indispensable appliance for mill machinery many years since. Deserved material success is his and by Canton citizens he is counted a man to be admired without envy; is pointed out with pride as a fellow-townsman and his friendship claimed with sincere affection. Mr. Knight is president of the Knight Tire and Rubber Company and also founder and joint proprietor of the Knight Manufacturing Company. The facts of his life will be reviewed and the successive steps of his career noted in sequence.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Knight is a descendant of Ohio pioneers of several preceding generations. Wayne County was the early home of both ancestral lines of his parentage. His father was Benoni Knight, of that locality; and his mother, nee Eleanor Firestone, a native of the same vicinity. Benoni Knight died on his Wayne County farm in 1852, his widow surviving him until 1899.

On the national birthday—July Fourth—of the year 1848, George Knight began his earthly existence. The farm, his birthplace, remained his home until he reached the age of fifteen. Adventurous and ambitious to carve his own fortune, he left the familiar Wayne County haunts and fared forth into the larger world. His first employment was in the coal mines located at Newman's Creek, where he turned his boyish energy to the task of hauling coal to and from the mines to the point of the old canal from which it was to be shipped. These and other duties about the mines held his interest until 1864, when he went to Defiance, Ohio, where he eventually engaged in the sawmill business, owning his own mill. In 1899 he closed his affairs in Defiance and came to Canton, which has ever since been his home and the center of his commercial and manufacturing operations.

Mr. Knight's first business enterprises in Canton were concerned with the Canton Saw Company, of which he became a stockholder. It was three years later—in 1892—that he organized the Knight Manufacturing Company for the producing of machinery to be used in sawmills and planing mills. The particular feature of his manufacturing which laid the foundation for his exceptional success was the device above mentioned; this "dog," as it was called, is one of Mr. Knight's patented inventions, and is of great importance for holding logs in the carriage of the sawmill. A large demand has been created for this piece of machinery, which has gone far toward making Mr. Knight's name an important one among manufacturers.

The Republic Stamping and Enameling Company was organized by Mr. Knight, with Mrs. Knight and Charles H. Knight as the original

stockholders. The latter, a son of the man whose career is the subject of this sketch, was made the treasurer of the company and so continued until April, 1913. This stock is held by members of the Knight family.

The Knight Tire and Rubber Company of Canton was organized by Mr. Knight in 1911. During the following year the large manufacturing plant of this company was completed and put into operation. Two hundred men are employed here, engaged steadily in the production of the Knight Tire and Inner Tubes. All the large cities of the United States contain branch houses for the distribution of these popular manufactures, which are used in every locality on earth where motor cars are known. This manufactory is one of the largest ever established in Canton, and additions are now being contemplated. The company have found it necessary to rent other space, having used the National Products Company's plant for their expanding needs of warehouses, stockrooms and shipping offices.

With all these important interests, Mr. Knight is one of Canton's busiest and most responsible men. His interests in Canton's broader commercial welfare is indicated by his membership in the local Chamber of Commerce. He has moreover earned the modicum of leisure to which busy and successful men have the right and devoted some time to the Lakeside Country Club, in which he and his family hold membership.

Mr. Knight's family is one worthy of his financial achievements and social position. Mrs. Knight, who was formerly Miss Margaret Price, of Defiance, Ohio, is one of the most highly esteemed matrons in Canton society. She was a daughter of John Price of Defiance and was born June 1, 1851. The Price-Knight marriage took place on December 3, 1868. Two children came to share their home-life. Charles F. Knight has from boyhood had an active interest in his father's business affairs, and is now in the forefront of Canton's prominent men of the younger generation. He is manager of the Knight Tire and Rubber Company, and is a figure to be reckoned with in Canton's commercial activities. Cora B. Knight has been well known as a distinct social favorite among Canton's young ladies. She is now Mrs. George W. Piner and a resident of Kelseyville, California.

Isaac Brumbaugh. A venerable and honored citizen who is now living retired in the attractive Village of Hartville, in Lake Township, is he whose name initiates this paragraph. His active career was one of long and specially successful association with the basic industry of agriculture and prior to establishing his home in Hartville he had been the owner of an extensive and valuable landed estate in Portage County. Mr. Brumbaugh is a representative of honored pioneer families of Ohio and is a scion of sterling Pennsylvania German stock on both the paternal and maternal sides.

Isaac Brumbaugh was born in Randolph Township, Portage County, Ohio, on the 29th of October, 1838, and is a son of Henry and Catherine (Stiffler) Brumbaugh, both natives of the old Keystone State, where the former was born on the 4th of November, 1805, and the latter on the 25th of March, 1812. Henry Brumbaugh was a son of Conrad, who was a son of Jacob, and the last mentioned was a son of Johannes

Brumbaugh, a member of the fine old German family of that name that was founded in Pennsylvania in the Colonial era of our national history. Catherine (Stiffler) Brumbaugh was a daughter of Henry and Nancy Stiffler, who passed their entire lives in Pennsylvania.

After their marriage Henry Brumbaugh and his wife continued their residence in Pennsylvania until 1831, when they came from Blair County, that state, to Ohio, and settled in Stark County. In the following year, however, they established their permanent home on a pioneer farm in Randolph Township, Portage County, Mr. Brumbaugh having there reclaimed his land from the virgin forest and having eventually developed an excellent farm. His original domicile was a primitive loghouse of the type common to the pioneer era, and he endured the full tension of arduous labor and manifold vicissitudes that fell to the lot of other pioneers in a new and heavily timbered section. On this old homestead Henry Brumbaugh and his devoted wife passed the remainder of their lives, and in view of the migratory proclivities of Americans of the younger generation of the present day it is interesting to record that this ancestral homestead still remains in the possession of representatives of the Brumbaugh family.

Isaac Brumbaugh was reared to adult age on the old homestead just mentioned and continued to be associated in its work and management until he had attained to his legal majority, in the meanwhile having profited duly from the advantages afforded in the pioneer schools of the locality. At the age of twenty-one years he came to Stark County and entered the employ of his uncle, Louis Brumbaugh, but within a comparatively short time he returned to the home farm of his parents.

In 1864 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brumbaugh to Miss Mary Fulmer, who was born in Stark County but reared and educated in Randolph Township, Portage County, her parents, Jacob and Catherine (Blinn) Fulmer, having been natives of Germany. After their marriage Isaac Brumbaugh and his young wife established their home on a farm in Suffield Township, Portage County, the same being in the vicinity of the beautiful Congress Lake, but eighteen months later they removed to another farm, in the same township, which continued to be their place of residence for a period of equal duration. The next removal of Mr. Brumbaugh was to Cairo, Stark County, where he was associated in the operation of a saw mill for somewhat more than a year. He then returned to the farm in Suffield Township, Portage County, and after purchasing this property he there continued to maintain his home for twenty-two years. Within this period he added materially to his landed estate, by purchasing another farm in the same township and still another in his native Township of Randolph. The aggregate area of his landed estate was 230 acres, and all of his farms were brought up to model standard under his industrious and well ordered management and progressive policies. He finally removed to one of his farms in Randolph Township and after remaining there two years he sold all of his Portage County farms most advantageously, in 1891. In 1893 he and his wife established their home at Hartville, where they have since resided in peace, comfort and generous prosperity and where he

is living virtually retired, in the enjoyment of the gracious rewards of former years of earnest application and also secure in the high regard of all who know him. Mr. and Mrs. Brumbaugh became the parents of two sons, the elder of whom, Oliver, was drowned in Congress Lake, in 1887, when twenty-two years of age; the younger son, Justin C., is a prosperous business man and influential citizen of Hartville.

Frank Leroy Nape, M. D. A Canton physician of most creditable attainments and successful general practice is Dr. Frank Leroy Nape, who has his offices and residence at 1633 Navarre Road, S. W. He was carefully trained for his profession and the test of real service has found him equal to all its exigencies. Doctor Nape represents one of the old established families of Eastern Ohio.

He was born on a farm about a mile west of Carrollton, Carroll County, Ohio, January 8, 1878, son of John H. and Isabelle (Long) Nape. The Nape and Long families were among the early settlers of Carroll County. Frederick Nape, Doctor Nape's grandfather, was a native of England; and came to this country early in the nineteenth century and almost immediately after landing proceeded directly to Ohio. He rode horseback into Carroll County at a time when the present county seat of Carrollton consisted of one residence, a mill and a blacksmith shop at the crossroads, and was known as Centerville. He took up government land about two miles west of the village, built a house of hewed logs, and set himself with vigor and determination to clear up and improve the farm, a task in which he succeeded, and he lived in that locality in comfort and influence until his death in 1888, at the advanced age of almost ninety years. On the maternal side the grandfather Samuel Long, a native of Germany, on coming to this country first located in Pennsylvania, where his first wife died. He then removed to Carroll County and was in that locality in time to secure a tract of government land near what is now Kilgore, where he lived out his remaining years. John H. Nape, father of Doctor Nape, was born in the old log house above described in Carroll County in 1847. Farming has been his regular vocation, and for many years he has been in prosperous circumstances, and still occupies the comfortable old homestead near Carrollton. His wife was born to the second marriage of her father in Carroll County in 1856. She is also still living. The members of the Nape and Long families have proved long lived, and all the grandparents attained an age beyond that of three score and ten.

Doctor Nape had the simple but substantial comforts of an Ohio rural community as his early environment. He was encouraged by his own nature and by the precepts and example of his parents to make the best of his opportunities, and after completing the course in the district schools he attended the Carrollton High School, until graduating in 1897. Either from a lack of means or from a desire to make his own way independently, he secured at least part of the money necessary for his professional education by his individual efforts as a teacher. He taught two terms, and in 1905 entered the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he was graduated M. D. with the class of 1907. While in college he served two years as an interne in the Cleveland City Hospital.

After securing his license to practice in the summer of 1907, Doctor Nape in August of that year located at Mineral Springs in Tuscarawas County, but on September 1, 1910, moved to a larger city field and opened his office in Canton in the same neighborhood where he is now located. Doctor Nape is a member of the Canton, Stark County and Ohio State Medical societies. He and his family belong to the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Nape married Miss Maude Morgan, daughter of the late William Morgan of Carrollton, Ohio. They are the parents of two children: Naomi Isabelle and Beulah May.

William H. Clark. Mr. Clark has for upwards of twenty years been identified with banking, and his varied business relations indicate his connection with the upbuilding of the city and its financial institutions.

William H. Clark comes of an old family of southwestern Pennsylvania and was born in Brownsville, Fayette County of that state, February 19, 1858, son of the late John F. and Parmelia M. (Alexander) Clark. He was six years of age when his father located in Canton, grew up in that city, graduating from the Canton High School in 1878. His first important position in business was as secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which he assisted to organize, and of which he has been secretary and treasurer since its founding in 1886. This company is one of the largest mutual fire insurance companies having a home in the state of Ohio. Mr. Clark also has been a member of the board of directors of the City National Bank for the past eighteen years, and its president for ten years. He is also president of the Savings & Loan Company of Canton, an institution that has likewise had a place of important service in the city. For five years Mr. Clark served as vice president of the First National Bank of Canton, resigning that position in 1907.

Mr. Clark belongs to the Canton Club, the Country Club, the Congress Lake Club and the Elks Club.

The late John F. Clark, his father, was born near Amity in Washington County, Pennsylvania, November 6, 1831, and died at Canton, February 17, 1896. His parents were Levi and Margaret (Fulton) Clark, both natives of Pennsylvania. Levi Clark was the son of Isaac Clark, a native of New Jersey, who married Deborah French, and then came out to Southwestern Pennsylvania and joined the pioneers in that very interesting and historic section. John F. Clark on leaving Pennsylvania during the late '50s removed to Henry County, Iowa, but in 1864 located permanently in Canton. In that city he became identified with fire insurance, and that was his business until his death. For more than thirty years he was very active in church and Sunday school work, served as an elder and superintendent of the Sunday School of the First Presbyterian Church.

On September 2, 1856, John F. Clark married Parmelia M. Alexander. She was born near Fredericktown in Washington County, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1837, daughter of Andrew and Harriet (Lawrence) Alexander. Andrew Alexander moved out to Ohio and bought a farm in Delaware County, then returned to Pennsylvania for his family, but while at the

old home was taken ill and died in 1853. The Alexanders have been identified with the American nation and colonies for a number of generations. The emigrant ancestor was Elias Alexander, who was born in Scotland, lived in England several years before emigrating to America, and first settled in Maryland. He was married in this country to a Miss Bradley, and then crossed the Alleghenies into Washington County, Pennsylvania. Isaac had a son Henry, who in turn had a son Joseph, and the latter was father of Andrew Alexander. Andrew Alexander was a successful merchant and for many years a man of prominence in Washington County. He married Harriet Lawrence, whose ancestry is likewise of old American residence. The family originated in the country bordering the Rhine River in Germany, where the name was spelled Lorenz. The first American settler was William Lawrence or Lorenz, who settled in Maryland, and became the father of Jonathan Lawrence, who was in turn the father of Harriet.

Mervin M. Rubright, D. D. S. Doctor Rubright, who has spent almost fifteen years in the practice of dentistry in Stark County, and has his home and office at New Berlin, is a member of an old and prominent family of this section of Ohio, including not only early settlers, but people who have lived sturdy and useful lives in their respective communities.

Born on his father's farm, near Hartville, in Lake Township of Stark County, March 30, 1880, Doctor Rubright is a son of William L. and Caroline (Motz) Rubright, who are now living retired at Hartville. His father was born on the old Rubright homestead, near Congress Lake in Lake Township, April 8, 1844, a son of William and Abbie Rubright, who were natives of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, and after their marriage came to Stark County and were among the first settlers on the shores of Congress Lake in Lake Township. They had a family of eleven children, and several of them are still living. Doctor Rubright's mother was born near Cairo in Lake Township, in 1845, daughter of Peter Motz. The latter was a native of Germany, where he learned the trade of tailor. For seven years he served in the German armies during the Napoleonic wars, and after the close of his last campaign came to America and became a pioneer settler in Stark County. His passage money was paid by John Boetler, in whose employ he remained for six months in order to discharge the debt. Then for a number of years he followed his trade largely in the country districts, and was truly a journeyman tailor, going from one town to the next and making up the homespun cloth into clothing for the various members of the family. During that time his savings were invested in a farm, and he eventually occupied it permanently. The death of this old pioneer, whose name deserves special mention in Stark County history, occurred at the Village of Hartville, when he was ninety-one years of age. William Rubright, father of Doctor Rubright, became the pioneer hotel man at Hartville, and for twenty-one years conducted the only place of public entertainment in that village. He was also engaged in the coal business. He and his wife had five children: Aaron A., who is now in the insurance business at Akron; Peter; Dorothy, wife of Clement Harple, a

farmer of Lake Township; Clara, wife of Adam Moledor, a farmer of Lake Township; and Mervin M.

Doctor Rubright was reared practically in the Village of Hartville, and spent a number of years in his father's hotel and in assisting in his other business. As a boy he received instruction which prepared him for a first-class high school entrance, and he was graduated from the high school at Hartville in 1898. He soon afterward entered the dental department of the Ohio Medical College at Columbus and was graduated D. D. S. in 1901. During his second vacation from college he spent the time as an apprentice in dentistry in the office of Dr. C. O. Carr at Massillon, and during that time did the dental work for the Ohio State Hospital for the Insane at Massillon. Beginning his individual practice in 1901, he had his office at Hartville, and remained there nine years, but in the meantime extended his work through branch offices to New Berlin, Mogadore, over in Summit County, Uniontown and Randolph. In 1910, in order to handle his practice more conveniently, he removed to New Berlin, but still continues a branch office at Hartville. Doctor Rubright is a member of the Stark County Dental Society, the Ohio State Dental Society, and belongs to the national organization of his profession.

Doctor Rubright married Miss Mattie M. Bidleman. She was born in Uniontown, Ohio, daughter of well known residents of the county, Norman B. and Lovina (Wise) Bidleman.

Frank E. Case. There is an interesting story and personality behind one of Canton's most substantial manufacturing industries. While modern business organization tends somewhat to eliminate the personal factor, and team work is more important than individual performance, there are few industries which do not bear somewhere the impress of an original mind.

A little more than twenty-five years ago Frank E. Case was a practicing lawyer in Canton. He had sufficient business to keep him occupied, though a strong inclination of his mind for practical mechanics and the constant fascination exerted by machinery made him somewhat restless in the humdrum duties of the law.

One day he was called into a neighboring dentist's office to witness the administration of an anesthetic. The law required the presence of at least a third party on such occasion. His formal presence did not prevent him from the usual free play of his mind when near any mechanical contrivance. The dentist had his patient in one of the old fashioned chairs that did not allow the patient a reclining position and that older people may recall as the usual equipment of such an office. In order to restore consciousness in case of collapse, the patient had to be removed from the chair and laid on a couch with head lowered, a troublesome and annoying part of the operation. While watching the proceeding Mr. Case perceived the need of some kind of chair which could be straightened out and inclined at any angle. The need of such a chair was, to the keen mind of Mr. Case, the mother of the practical idea of construction, and he soon had a pattern-maker working out his idea, resulting in a model of a surgeon's and dentist's chair, for which he secured a patent.

It was in 1887 that Mr. Case began making the first chairs, with a shop in the basement of his residence. Strange as it may seem now, when such conveniences are in universal use, his was the first practical chair of its kind, and it soon attracted wide attention among the members of both professions for whose benefit it was designed. In a few years the use or non-use of such a chair was a ready distinction between the progressive and the backward member of such profession. Later Mr. Case patented various improvements, chief among which were devices allowing the chair to be telescoped, or to be elevated or lowered as required. How important this invention was regarded in the scientific world is indicated in the fact that Mr. Case was elected an honorary member of a Paris scientific society on the strength of his inventions. The original patents on the chair have long since expired, and it is now manufactured in varying forms by companies all over the world.

From the basement of his home Mr. Case moved his shop to the second floor of the J. H. McLean factory. That was the home of the business until 1896 when Mr. Case erected the present fine factory building on East Lake Street. In naming his chair he was guided perhaps by a passing whim and called it the "Harvard chair," after Harvard College or the founder of that institution, though he had no relations as a student or otherwise with that school. His company, of which he is president, is incorporated as the Harvard Company, and for a number of years it has been one of Canton's notable industries. Besides the original chair, they manufacture cabinets, tables, brackets, fountain cuspidors, engines, laboratory furniture, electro-dental appliances, and in fact almost everything used in dental establishments, all of which now have a world-wide market.

Frank E. Case is a native Ohio man, born on the Case farm in Ashtabula County, a son of the late Hiram and Mary (Amidon) Case. The Case family is of Irish stock, and was founded in America by John and Aaron Case, who came over from Ireland in colonial times, one of the brothers settling in Connecticut and the other in New York state. John, the director ancestor of Frank E., settled at Bloomfield, Connecticut. A descendant, Aaron Case, in 1835 moved from Connecticut to Northeastern Ohio, in Ashtabula County, settling at the town of Windsor, and subsequently went to Michigan, where he died in 1884.

Hiram Case, the father, was born at Bloomfield, Connecticut, in 1822. When a boy of twelve, his mother having died and his father gone on to Ohio, he and three brothers walked the entire distance from Connecticut to the latter state. In later years he became one of the citizens of prominence and influence in his town in Ashtabula County. In that county he married Mary Amidon, who was descended from John Smith, a captain in the Continental army who distinguished himself at Bunker Hill. Her father was George Amidon. Both Hiram Case and his wife died in 1901, when in advanced years.

Frank E. Case was reared on a farm, attended common schools and the Orwell Academy, and for a number of years was a teacher. Having pursued a course of reading in law, he was admitted to the bar in 1871, and in the same year began practice at Canal Fulton, but in 1873 located at Canton. In 1890 Mr. Case gave up his practice to give all his time and



attention to the manufacturing interests which had been developed as above described.

Mr. Case is also prominent in banking circles at Canton. Since 1899 he has been president of the Dime Savings Bank, and has been a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank since its reorganization in 1900. He was for some years president of the Canton Library Association, and is president of the board of trustees of Aultman Hospital. He is a charter member of the Congress Lake Club. His interests also extend to farming, with a fine farm in Plain Township of this county, and an orange grove and winter home on Bay Biscayne in southern Florida, his place having an outlook on the sea and the Cape Florida light-house.

July 7, 1879, Mr. Case married Theano Wattles, daughter of the late John and Esther Wattles, of Oberlin, Ohio. John Wattles was a pioneer in Kansas, where he died in 1859. His widow gave devoted service as a nurse during the civil strife which brought to that state the name "bleeding Kansas." She later returned to live at Oberlin, Ohio, where she died.

M. O. Surbey. Of all the splendid landed estates of Stark County few if any can claim precedence of that of Mr. Surbey, whose Valley View Farm, in Plain Township, is a model in every respect, its buildings and other permanent improvements being of the best type, its facilities and general appurtenances being of the most approved modern order and everything about the domain giving evidence of system, thrift and prosperity. Mr. Surbey is recognized as one of the most successful and prominent exponents of the dairy and live-stock industries in this section of the state, and this prestige is certified by the many premiums he has received on his high-grade cattle and the products of his splendidly equipped dairy. Further interest attaches to his career and his success by reason of the fact that he is a native son of Stark County, a scion of honored pioneer families of the county and a citizen who exemplified the best in civic pride, liberality and progressiveness. Such are the men of the present generation who specially merit definite recognition in this history of one of the fairest of the many opulent counties of the Buckeye State.

In Plain Township, Stark County, the birth of M. O. Surbey occurred on the 10th of February, 1868, and he is a son of John and Mary (Mohler) Surbey, both likewise natives of this county, the former having been born in Jackson township, on the 15th of August, 1837, and the latter in Plain Township, on the 31st of July, 1842, dates that fully indicate that the respective families were founded in this county in the early pioneer days. The paternal grandparents of Mr. Surbey were natives of Alsace, France, a province now owned by Germany and the present stage of the bitterest of polemic conflicts. The grandparents established their home in Stark County in the early pioneer epoch and the grandfather developed one of the excellent farms of Jackson Township, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Surbey came to this county from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, which state gave a most valuable and influential quota to the pioneer settlement of Stark County, and they

likewise stood representative in connection with agricultural industry here until the close of their long and useful lives.

John Surbey was reared and educated under the conditions that existed in the pioneer days of Stark County and he likewise came to figure as one of the prominent exponents of agricultural and live-stock industry in the county, where he accumulated a valuable property and where he died at the venerable age of seventy-eight years, a good man and a useful citizen who commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem. He served several years as assessor of Plain Township and was otherwise prominent in the ordering of local affairs of a public order.

He whose name introduces this article acquired his early education in the public schools of Plain Township, and after a course in the high school at New Berlin, and that he is a man of broad intellectual ken needs no further voucher than the statement that he attended the State Normal School at Ada and also of the University of Ohio, in the City of Columbus. It is a matter of interest to record that for thirty-one years, during the period of his educational work, both in the accumulation of his own training and in his service as a teacher, he utilized a single dinner pail in which to carry his nonetide provender, and that this now ancient receptacle is retained in his beautiful home as a souvenir and relic. Mr. Surbey devoted sixteen years to most effective service as a teacher, his pedagogic labors having been in the rural schools of Jackson, Lake, Plain and Pike townships, this county, and his success having been on a parity with his distinctive popularity, both personal and professional.

After retiring from his work as a teacher Mr. Surbey, in company with friends, made a trip to Mexico, and upon his return to Stark County he established his residence once more on the old homestead farm that was the place of his birth. Here he has remained during the intervening years, which have been marked with large and worthy achievement on his part and which have brought to him specially wide reputation as a dairy farmer, his high-grade butter having received several premiums at the annual meetings of the Ohio State Dairymen's Association, in the City of Columbus. In his dairy business Mr. Surbey has manifested the greatest circumspection in defining and systematizing every detail of the enterprise, has kept a eareful record eoncerning the production of every cow in butter fat, this record being made daily, so that he keeps a constant survey of his stock and is able to maintain only milch cows of the maximum productiveness. His splendid herd of cows averages about twenty in number; the average yield of butter is more than 100 pounds a week, and the superiority of the product has created a large demand for the same, as shown by the fact that it is sold during the entire year at the rate of 40 cents a pound. Scientific methods, the best of sanitary provisions and the most progressive policies have been brought to bear in the managing and control of this model dairy farm and the same is annually visited by many who wish to investigate and profit by its admirable system. The main dairy barn is a substantial and thoroughly modern structure, 100x44 feet in dimensions, and has been pronounced by the highest authorities to be one of the finest in the entire Union. Forage crops are effectively treated in two silos

of the best type and of large capacity, and the building equipment of Valley View Farm represents an investment of approximately $15,000. The house is a modern brick structure of eighteen rooms, supplied with natural running water throughout, as are also the barns, and the facilities of the beautiful home include modern bathrooms, heat, electric light, etc., the farm lying contiguous to the western corporate limits of the Village of New Berlin and comprising 140 acres of most excellent land. Well may the owner of such a fine landed estate feel no envy of the attractions of urban life and look with pride and satisfaction upon the manifold advantages and attractions that surround him and make him the most independent of men.

Mr. Surbey has not permitted himself to become self-centered or to look only to personal aggrandizement, for he is essentially progressive and public-spirited and ever ready to lend his influence and co-operation in the furtherance of those things that conserve the general good of the community. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and while he has in no sense been ambitious for public office his civic loyalty has prompted him to effective service as treasurer of Plain Township, a position of which he continued the incumbent five terms, and to eight years of service as treasurer of the school board of his district. He held for six years also the office of treasurer of the Plain & Jackson Township Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

July 22, 1891, gave specific record of the marriage of Mr. Surbey to Miss Anna Holl, the ceremony having been performed at Camden, New Jersey. Mrs. Surbey was born and reared in Plain Township and after her graduation in the high school at New Berlin she was for five years the popular incumbent of a position in a leading department store of New Berlin, this county, where she remained until virtually the time of her marriage. She is a woman of gracious personality and proves a most popular chatelaine of her beautiful home, which is known for its generous hospitality and as a center of representative social activities in the community. Mr. and Mrs. Surbey have five children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here noted: Percival H., January 10, 1892; John P., February 26, 1894; Starr Jordan, November 1, 1895; Kateura, July 27, 1899; and Mary Cleora, October 19, 1903, the two daughters being students in the New Berlin schools at the time of this writing, in 1915. Percival H. was graduated in the high schools of both New Berlin and Canton and in the agricultural department of the University of Ohio at Columbus. He married Minnie Keiffer, of New Berlin, and they spent their honeymoon week at Niagara Falls. John P. was graduated in the Canton Actual Business College and the Patterson Law. On the 27th of March, 1915, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Schwartz, at East Liverpool, this state. Starr Jordan attended the New Berlin High School and the Canton Actual Business College and is still associated with his father in the activities of the home farm.

John Elmer Figley. The successful wholesale establishment of the Canton Grocery Company has behind it and diffused throughout its past and its present organization the keen enterprise, ability, and intelligent

application of its president and general manager John Elmer Figley. While a young man hard working as mercantile clerk at wages which went mostly for the bare necessities of self-support, he created an opportunity and has been pursuing his fortune with unremitting vigor ever since, and now is at the head of one of Canton's largest and best houses of trade.

He was born on a farm, the point of origin for so many successful men, in Washington Township, Carroll County, Ohio, April 26, 1867, a son of William W. and Louisa M. (Roudebush) Figley. The same farm was also the place where the father first saw the light of day on February 8, 1837. His father, Joseph Figley, was born in Pennsylvania, and married a Miss Dennison, a native of Ireland. Joseph Figley became one of the very early settlers in Carroll County, and gave that section one of its most useful families. The Canton merchant's maternal grandparents were Abraham and Sarah (Easterday) Roudebush, both natives of Pennsylvania and pioneers in Carroll County. William W. Figley was a substantial farmer in Carroll County until 1885, at which time he retired from the farm to Mechanicstown in Carroll County. He and wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

A boyhood spent on a farm, with the wholesome environment of the country and attendance at country schools were the primary features in the career of John E. Figley. His place was on the home farm until the age of eighteen, and in the meantime he had also attended the Harlem Springs College in his native county. His commercial experience began as clerk in a general store at Carrolton, at the salary of $14 per month. All but 50 cents of this wage he paid for room and board. During the second half of the year spent in the store his wages were $25 a month. In the meantime he had given promise of a good future in commercial lines, and this led his father to advance him the money with which he bought a small bankrupt stock of goods at Mechanicstown. There he operated a general store with profit for three years.

In 1890 Mr. Figley came to Canton. On Tuscarawas Street West, next door to the Y. M. C. A. building, he opened what was known as the "Racket" store, dealing in groceries and notions, and continued there for eight months. The next seven years were spent on the road, traveling out of Canton and placing the goods of B. Dannemiller & Sons. For a time he was on the road for the Ross-Sprague Company of Cleveland, and later they put him in charge of a branch store at Canton. When the Dannemiller Grocery Company was reorganized and incorporated in 1902, Mr. Figley was invited to return to that company as vice president, a post he accepted as another step in his upward climb to success. Later as treasurer he continued with the company until 1909.

On January 27, 1909, Mr. Figley organized the Canton Grocery Company, which was incorporated March 22, 1909, with Mr. Figley as president and general manager; W. J. Cutchall, secretary; Edward F. Figley, vice president; and Oliver W. Penn, treasurer. At the present time the officers of the company are: Mr. Figley, president and general manager; W. H. Smith, vice president; Edward F. Figley, secretary and treasurer. Shortly after the incorporation and before the completion of the business headquarters, the company bought on May 15, 1909, the Bair-Johnson

Grocery Company, and operated it under the old name until June 11, 1909, at which time its charter was surrendered and its business merged in the new organization. The company quarters are in a five-story modern brick building, 200 by 66 feet, and in equipment and extent of trade relations this is one of the leading concerns in the wholesale district of Canton.

Mr. Figley is a member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, serving on several of the important committees of that body, and is a member of the board of directors of the Dime Savings Bank. He is president of the board of trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of the Congress Lake Club. Mr. Figley married Belle M. Kane, of Jefferson County, Ohio, daughter of William Kane, a well known citizen of that county. They are the parents of four children: Bessie, who graduated from Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, with the class of 1914; Marie, in the junior year at Western Reserve University in Cleveland; William K., a junior in the Central High School of Canton; and Evelyn, in the eighth grade of Woodland Avenue School.

Augustus Dannemiller. Considerable space is devoted in this publication to an account of the business activities of the Dannemiller family in Canton. In strength of organization and extent of trade relations one of the most notable concerns in the city's commercial affairs is the Dannemiller Grocery Company, of which Augustus Dannemiller is president.

Mr. Dannemiller was born in Canton, April 27, 1846, a son of the late Benedict Dannemiller, whose place in Canton's history both as an early business man and active citizen has a secure reputation. The career of this honored old resident and an account of the general activities associated with his name are sketched on other pages.

While a pupil in the public schools Augustus Dannemiller at the early age of twelve began to prove himself useful and possessed of the same enterprise which is characteristic of the family. He combined study at books with work in his father's grain elevator, and in 1869 embarked in the wholesale grocery business with his father and brother William, in Canton, Ohio. As told elsewhere, this business has long been a feature of Canton's larger commercial activities, and with its reorganization and incorporation in 1902 Augustus was made president of the company. Since he assumed the executive direction of its affairs, the Dannemiller Company has become one of the largest wholesale grocery houses and coffee-roasting concerns in Ohio.

Mr. Dannemiller is a member of St. John's Catholic Church, of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, the Canton Club, the Country Club, the Congress Lake Club and the club of Elks. His wife before her marriage was Julia Thierry, a native of Stark County and daughter of the late Francis Thierry, an early citizen of Canton and of French stock. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Dannemiller comprise six children. Catherine is the wife of William Y. Cartright, vice president and general manager of the Union Gas & Electric Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the United Gas Fuel Company of Charleston, West Virginia, also president of the National Natural Gas Association of America. Augustus F. chose a military career and is now a first lieutenant in the regular army. He saw

active service twice in the Philippines, during 1906-12 was on detail as inspector of militia, with the rank of first lieutenant of the Sixth Regiment of United States Infantry with headquarters at Boise City, Idaho, and is now first lieutenant with the Twelfth Infantry, and is now on the border at Nogales, Arizona. He married the daughter of the late Captain McCleave of the regular army, an old Indian fighter. Mary and Julienne, the third and fourth children, live at home. Robert J., who is secretary of the Dannemiller Grocery Company, married Miss Birchfield, daughter of a former Canton man but now a banker at Kittaning, Pennsylvania. Frank T. married Miss McCarty of Lynn, Massachusetts.

James Harvey Robertson. The family represented by James H. Robertson, who has himself lent distinction to the name as an attorney and man of affairs at Canton, is one of the very oldest in the annals of Stark County. Almost a century has passed since the first pioneers of that name blazed their way through the wilderness and founded homes in this section of Ohio. It has been a characteristic of the family to perform the duties that lay nearest, and thus the early pioneers were home makers in the wilderness and substantial farmers, while the representative of the present generation above named has found the principal outlet for his abilities as a successful member of the bar.

Born in Sandy Township of Stark County January 23, 1862, James Harvey Robertson is a grandson of the founder of the family in the United States. This was Denny Robertson, who was born January 12, 1784, at Tivany, Parish of Ardstraw, County Tyrone, Ireland. Denny's parents were William and Margaret (Denny) Robertson. The grandfather of Denny Robertson was John Robertson, a native of Scotland, who settled in County Tyrone, Ireland. Denny Robertson was one of seven brothers, all of whom emigrated to America. The names of the others were: Mathew, who while emigrating with his family to the United States was made a prisoner of war by the British Navy and who died in 1815 while confined at Halifax, Nova Scotia; John and James, both of whom settled in Stark County, where they were pioneers, and where their remains still rest; Robert, who settled in Pennsylvania; Alexander, who died in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1811; and David, who settled in Gloucester County, Virginia, where he died about 1823.

It was in 1816 that Denny Robertson emigrated to America, sailing from the port of Londonderry in the ship Enterprise. After living in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, for five years he moved to Sandy Township in Stark County, and died there in February, 1829. At that time he owned about 600 acres of land. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Waynesburg, Stark County. Denny Robertson married Eleanor McConkey, who was born at Rylands, County Tyrone, Ireland, daughter of John and Eleanor (Denny) McConkey. She had two sisters, Mrs. Mary McFarland and Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, while her brothers were: John; Robert; James, a surgeon in the British Navy; and William, a physician and surgeon. Eleanor Robertson died the same year as her husband, 1829, in that portion of Sandy Township now a part of Brown Township, Carroll County. She left a family of eight small children.

Both she and her husband were members of the Presbyterian Church, and they were buried at Waynesburg. The children were: John; William Alexander; Margaret, who married Blythe; James and Robert, twins; Eliza J., David, and Eleanor.

James Robertson, father of the Canton lawyer, and the son of Denny and Eleanor Robertson, was born September 22, 1821, in Sandy Township of Stark County. He was eight years of age when his parents died and thereafter until his sixteenth year lived in the home of his uncles. Beginning work for himself on a farm, he kept at farming all his active life. He died in June, 1900, in Sandy Township, having accumulated an estate of 438 acres of land. Circumstances and the standards of the time were such that he received only a scanty education in the pioneer schools of the township. In his infancy he was baptised in the Presbyterian Church, but was not affiliated with any congregation or particular faith during his lifetime. Always liberal in his belief and recognizing the common object and good of all denominations, he made frequent donations to church upbuilding and maintenance. However, a short time before his death he united with the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Magnolia, Ohio. While as a farmer his life was one of somewhat commonplace routine, he also made a record as a soldier. He enlisted in Company I of the One Hundred and Sixty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteers and served with that regiment as a wagoner. In politics he was first a whig, his first presidential vote being cast for Henry Clay. On the organization of the republican party he became a strong supporter of its principles. In local affairs he was sufficiently liberal to vote for a candidate of his opposite political belief if he believed that candidate possessed superior qualifications. For himself he sought no political preferment, though twice elected trustee of his township.

In 1847 James Robertson married Margaret Sickafoose of Sandy Township, youngest child of George and Margaret (Wagoner) Sickafoose, who were early settlers in the township and reared a very large family, many of whom subsequently made early settlement in Whitley County, Indiana. The ancestor of George Sickafoose was Johann Jacob Zigenfus, who was of West German ancestry. He emigrated to Pennsylvania, sailing September 16, 1751, from the port of Rotterdam in the ship Brothers, Capt. William Muir. His son, Jacob Ziegenfuss, father of George, served in the War of the Revolution as a private in Capt. Daniel Good's Third Company, First Battalion Northumberland County Militia, in 1781. During the American residence of this family the original German spelling of the name was somewhat Anglicized as Sickafoose. George Sickafoose, father of Mrs. James Robertson, served as a private in the War of 1812, in an organization known as the Greensburg Riflemen, which was a part of Capt. John B. Alexander's Company (also known as Lieut. Peter Drum's Company), Alexander's Independent Battalion, Pennsylvania Volunteers. His term of service was from September 11, 1812, to September 15, 1813. He took part in the engagement in the siege of Fort Meigs, Ohio, where the army was commanded by Gen. William H. Harrison.

Margaret (Sickafoose) Robertson died in 1898 in her sixty-ninth year, two years before the death of her husband. In infancy she was

baptised in the Lutheran faith, but quite early in life she united with the Methodist Church, in which faith she died. James and Margaret (Sickafoose) Robertson were the parents of a large family of children. Seven of these reached adult life: Mrs. Laura V. Buchman; Mrs. Margaret Eleanor MacBeth; Denny S.; George and William A., who died in infancy; James H.; Andrew; Mary Olive; twin sons that died in infancy; and Carrie Belle.

From these ancestors James Harvey Robertson has a heritage of which any man might well be proud. He has done much in his own career to justify this heritage. He gained his education from the common and normal schools, and for eight years was a teacher. He began the study of law in the office of Harter & Krichbaum, attorneys at Canton, and then entered the senior year of the Law School of the Cincinnati College, from which he was graduated with the degree LL. B. in the class of 1892. In August of the same year he took up the practice of law at Canton, and now for twenty-three years has been one of the most active members of the local bar. His offices are in the Folwell Building at Canton.

Outside of his profession he has been much concerned with public affairs. In politics he is a republican and has delivered many political addresses throughout the county. In 1896 he was elected a justice of the peace, and in 1899 became mayor of the City of Canton, and was re-elected in 1901, so that he held the office continuously for four years. As mayor of the city he was by order of the secretary of war made chairman of the executive committee having in charge the arrangements for the funeral of President McKinley. Subsequently he became one of the incorporators of the National McKinley Memorial Association. Mr. Robertson is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Canton, and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

In 1899 at Canton he married Miss Gertrude Shaffer, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Reese) Shaffer. Her parents were descended from two old families of Washington Township in Stark County. Mrs. Robertson was educated in the public schools of Canton, and spent three years in the study of music at the City of Leipsic, Germany.

Charles L. Whitman. The initiative and administrative ability that make for large and worthy success have been significantly shown in the business career of this well-known and highly esteemed citizen of the Village of Marchand, and though outside a metropolitan center he has proved the master of expedients, has had the judgment fully to avail himself of opportunities presented and has gained prestige as one of the substantial and progressive business men of Stark County, with equally high standing as a public-spirited citizen. The little village in which he has his home claims him as its postmaster and most influential business man. Here he conducts a well-equipped general store, is the owner and operator of the excellent grain elevator which makes Marchand an effective shipping point, and he has amplified his

operations by dealing in farm implements and machinery and also in automobiles, of which last he is a local distributer for standard machines.

Mr. Whitman is a native of Ohio and a scion of a sterling pioneer family of this state, his paternal grandparents having early immigrated from Maryland to Ohio and his paternal great-grandparents having come to America from Switzerland. The grandfather devoted the major part of his active life to agricultural pursuits and was one of the prosperous farmers of Summit County, Ohio, at the time of his death. He whose name initiates this review was born at Johnson, Summit County, this state, on the 25th of February, 1879, and is a son of Henry and Catharine (Gardner) Whitman, the former of whom was born at Doylestown, Wayne County, in 1838, and the latter at Danville, Knox County, in 1844. Henry Whitman was reared and educated under the conditions and influences of what may be termed the middle pioneer era in the history of Ohio and his early discipline was that of the farm. As a youth he became identified with the manufacturing of machinery, and when twenty-five years of age he settled on a farm and also became a successful buyer and shipper of cattle in Summit County. He finally removed with his family to Stark County and settled on a farm a short distance north of New Berlin, where he improved and developed one of the excellent farmsteads of this section of the state. About the year 1908 he removed to the City of Canton, where he and his wife have since maintained their home and are enjoying the rewards of former years of earnest endeavor. He was a staunch democrat having cast his first presidential vote for James Buchanan. He served as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, his enlistment having occurred at his native town in Wayne County. He and his wife are earnest communicants of the Catholic Church, and in Canton maintain membership in the parish of St. John's Church.

Charles L. Whitman was a boy at the time of the family removal to Stark County, and was reared to adult age on the old homestead farm near New Berlin, in the meanwhile duly availing himself of the advantages of the local schools. At the age of seventeen years he entered the high school at New Berlin, and in the same he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899. For the ensuing six years he was a successful and popular teacher in the district and village schools, his services in this pedagogic capacity having been mainly rendered in Jackson and Lake counties. He then completed an effective course in the Canton Business College, and after his graduation in the same, he initiated in 1905 his specially successful career as a business man. He succeeded to the ownership of the general store and grain elevator of the W. G. Frank Company at Marchand, in Plain Township, and through his aggressive policies and fair and honorable dealings he has developed a large and substantial business that gives him secure vantage-place as one of the resourceful and representative business men of this part of the county. In addition to the general grain business controlled in connection with the elevator he also handles feed, seed and coal, and his general store has a trade that would do credit in scope and importance to a village center of far greater population than that of Marchand. In this store is conducted the postoffice and Mr.

Whitman has served as postmaster of Marchand during virtually the entire period of his residence here. Mr. Whitman and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church, he is affiliated with the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. As a liberal and progressive citizen he takes lively interest in all that touches the communal welfare, and his success and sterling character have gained to him the confidence and good will of all who know him.

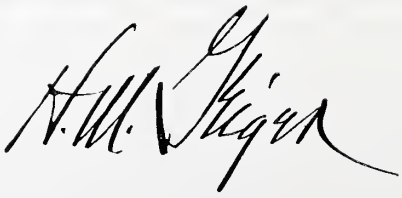
In the year 1909 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Whitman to Miss Rose Hinkel, who was born at Aultman, this county, on the 15th of April, 1891, a daughter of William C. and Flora (Marchand) Hinkel, her father having long been one of the prominent farmers and influential citizens of that section of Stark County. Mr. and Mrs. Whitman have three children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here noted: Joseph, January 24, 1910; Pauline, July 18, 1912; and Bernard, November 20, 1913.

George Washington Weeks. The manufacturing interests of Canton are exceedingly important and their healthy growth an indication of public prosperity. Directly connected with their development are the men whose knowledge, judgment, foresight and energy are necessary in the organization and maintenance of these enterprises. Capital with no wise directing hand would useless, and the results of unregulated effort would be unsubstantial. George Washington Weeks, secretary, treasurer and manager of the Canton Rubber Company, is one of the manufacturers of Canton who are relied upon by their associates to maintain the city's prestige in the industry. Through energy, natural aptitude and persevering effort he has won his way to a leading position in business circles, and at the same time has maintained an excellent reputation as a stirring and public-spirited citizen of Canton, of which city he has been a resident since 1890.

Mr. Weeks was born in Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, on the old Weeks home farm, February 22, 1859, and is a son of George W. and Mary A. (Coon) Weeks. His father was also born on that homestead, being a son of Leavitt Weeks, a native of New Hampshire and a pioneer of the Western Reserve, who married a Miss Humphrey, also a New Hampshire Yankee, both the Weeks and Humphrey families being of Scotch-English stock. Martha (Coon) Weeks was born seven miles west of Akron, in Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, the daughter of Alonzo Coon, who came to Ohio from Utica, New York, after his marriage to Elvira Baker, of that city.

George W. Weeks, the father of George W., of this review, was reared on the home farm in Summit County, where he early became interested in politics and a leader in public affairs. He successively held the offices of justice of the peace, clerk of the township, and clerk of the school board, and in 1875 was elected clerk of the courts of Summit County and removed to the City of Akron. He was re-elected and served in that capacity for six years, and on leaving that office, with an excellent record for faithful and efficient performance of duty, became a member





of the firm of Baldwin & Weeks, furniture dealers of Akron. There he died in 1901, Mrs. Weeks following him to the grave three years later.

George Washington Weeks spent his boyhood and early youth on the farm in Copley Township, but when he was sixteen years old accompanied the family to Akron. He received his education in the public school at Copley Centre, the Akron High School and Buchtel College, Akron, and on leaving the latter institution served as deputy clerk of the courts of Summit County under his father for two years. He was then made deputy county auditor of Summit County, and after six years in that office went to Chicago, where for seven years he was cashier of the retail house of the Whitman-Barnes Manufacturing Company of Akron. Mr. Weeks came to Canton in 1890, and during the next eighteen years was connected with the Diebold Safe & Lock Company, first in charge of collections, and later in the capacity of bookkeeper. Later he embarked in business on his own account as a dealer in builders' supplies, which occupied his attention for some three years. In the meantime he had put his capital into various investments, and in 1890 acquired a controlling interest in the Canton Rubber Company, at that time becoming secretary, treasurer and manager, positions which he has since retained. This has become one of the leading concerns of its line at Canton and its products find a ready market all over the country. Mr. Weeks is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He belongs also to the Masonic Club and McKinley Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Weeks was married to Miss Minnie Sweitzer, who was born in New York City, daughter of Conrad Sweitzer, an early and prominent business man of Canton, who later removed to New York City, where he died. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Weeks: George Waldo, born in Chicago, graduated from Canton High School and from the law department of the University of California, and now a practicing attorney of San Francisco; Conrad S., born at Canton, attended the Canton public schools, a graduate of Washington and Jefferson Academy (Pennsylvania), and now a student in the junior year at Akron University, which was formerly Buchtel College, attended by his father; and Clara Viola, who is attending the Central High School at Canton.

Harry M. Geiger. President of The Geiger-Jones Company, investment bankers and underwriters of industrial securities, Harry M. Geiger has for a number of years been one of the leading men in financial and industrial affairs at Canton, and individually or through his company is a stockholder and associated with the management of a number of leading concerns in different parts of Ohio and also in Western New York.

Harry M. Geiger was born in Springfield, Ohio, March 4, 1862. His father, Prof. Hezekiah R. Geiger, was born in York, Pennsylvania, was educated at Gettysburg, and for many years was professor of mathematics and natural science at Wittenberg College in Springfield, Ohio, and later in charge of a geological survey of the Blue Ridge Mountains. His death occurred in 1900. Professor Geiger married Nancy Hartford, who was born in Virginia, was educated in the Presbyterian Seminary at Steubenville, Ohio, and also in the Rogers Seminary at Springfield, Ohio. She died in 1901.

Harry M. Geiger was educated in the public schools of Springfield and in Wittenberg College. All his inclinations were for business and he has had varied and thorough experience in general industrial and commercial affairs. From Ohio he went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, and for about six years was connected with a manufacturing concern in that city. He was next in Fort Wayne, Indiana, with the General Electric Company, for a time, after which he engaged in construction and engineering work, installing water, light and power plants. In April, 1904, Mr. Geiger came to Canton, and began handling industrial securities, which have since been the basis of his general business activities. For the first few months after coming to Canton he gave all of his attention to the handling of securities of a local manufacturing company, having associated with him Mr. Harry Ross Jones. In 1907 he purchased the interests of Mr. Jones in the partnership and organized The Geiger-Jones Company, which has been operating with unusual success during the last nine years.

The company handles preferred stocks and other industrial securities. They are the originators of the modern plan of safeguarding and marketing such securities. The company have financed and are interested in The Massillon Rolling Mill Company and The Central Steel Company, of Massillon, Ohio; The American Stamping & Enameling Company, of Massillon and Bellaire, Ohio; The Ralston Steel Car Company, Columbus, Ohio; The Canton Stamping & Enameling Company, The Berger Manufacturing Company, The United Steel Company, The United Electric Company, of Canton, Ohio; The Troy Wagon Works Company, Troy, Ohio; and they own practically all of the stock of The Gramm Motor Truck Company of Lima, Ohio, manufacturers of the Garford line of motor trucks. They have interests in other manufacturing concerns in Ohio and Western New York. They control Today's Magazine for Women, having a circulation of 850,000 copies, with a large printing plant at Canton, Ohio, and its business and editorial offices in New York City. They also publish Investment and Industry at Canton, Ohio. This is a financial periodical with a circulation of 100,000 copies.

The uniform success of the various manufacturing institutions which have been financed through Mr. Geiger's activities mark him as a man of keen discernment, fine judgment, great capacity for clear analysis and unusual ability for organization. No one man in Canton has done more for the upbuilding of the manufacturing interests of the city and state than he.

Mr. Geiger is a member of the Canton Club, The Lakeside Country Club and the Canton Chamber of Commerce. He is one of the first vice presidents of the latter organization.

Mr. Geiger is married and his three children, all of whom are married, are Paul N. Geiger, of Massillon, Ohio; Robert G. Geiger, of Canton, Ohio, and Mrs. Nellie G. McGavran, of Troy, Ohio.

Joseph I. Bishop. An expert mechanic, Mr. Bishop in the course of many years of persevering industry has acquired a substantial business at Hartville, and now enjoys a substantial property interest in the

village. He has a large and well-equipped shop for the building and repair of carriages, wagons and other vehicles, does general blacksmithing, and is local agent for the Firestone tires.

A member of the well-known Bishop family of Stark County, he was born September 30, 1868, one of the twelve children of Adam and Lydia (Bair) Bishop. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Bishop, was a native of Pennsylvania and an early settler in Lake Township of Stark County. The maternal grandfather was George Bair, a native of Stark County and a son of Jacob Bair, who also came from Pennsylvania and located in Plain Township. Adam Bishop was born in Lake Township in 1832, and died in 1904, and his wife was born in Plain Township in 1838, and died in 1910. Adam Bishop was first a carpenter and later a farmer. His family are still numerously represented in Stark County.

Joseph I. Bishop went to school at Cairo in Stark County and found plenty to employ his energies on the farm until the age of twenty. Having a natural inclination to mechanics, he took up the trade of blacksmith, and was employed in the shop at Hartville which he now owns, and the proprietor of which then was N. B. Schanafelt. He was with Mr. Schanafelt for about nine years, and then bought out the entire business and has continued to operate it with increasing facilities to supply the demands upon such an industry in modern times. In 1914 Mr. Bishop erected his comfortable residence next to his factory, and he also owns the residence adjoining his home on the west, has a valuable and well cultivated farm of 140 acres northeast of Hartville, which he operates through a renter, and also has some other town property. All this represents the gradual accumulation of a number of years, and his prosperity is the result of his well-directed effort.

Mr. Bishop married Christina Hann, who was born in Randolph Township of Stark County, at the home of her father, Peter Hann, who was born in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have one daughter, Catherine, who was born January 21, 1899, and is a member of the graduating class of the Hartville High School in 1916. The family are members of the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Bishop is independent in politics, though favoring the principles and candidates of the republican party as a rule.

William Wagner. One of the best known and most highly honored men of Stark County is William Wagner, of Canton, who, as a soldier, teacher, public official, banker and financier, has been identified with the history of the county for more than half a century. During this long period his record as a man and as a progressive and public-spirited citizen has been such as to place him in the front rank of the really representative men of Stark County and its fine metropolis and judicial center.

On the old Wagner homestead, in Lake Township, this county, Mr. Wagner was born on the 25th of May, 1845, and this statement in itself gives assurance that he is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of this favored section of the Buckeye State. He is a son of Jacob and Magdalena (Emerich) Wagner, both of whom were born and reared in Germany and both of whom were young folk when they severed the ties

that bound them to their fatherland and came to the United States, where their marriage was solemnized. Soon after his arrival in America, Jacob Wagner settled in Pennsylvania, but a few years later he left the Keystone State and numbered himself as one of the sturdy German pioneers of Stark County, Ohio, which has had much to gain and nothing to lose through the accumulation this large and valued element of citizenship—that of German birth or extraction.

Duly impressed with the attractions of this now opulent and beautiful Ohio county, Jacob Wagner purchased a tract of land in Lake Township, and from a primitive condition he developed this into one of the fine farms of the county, his energy and good judgment having been on a parity with his impregnable integrity and civic loyalty. He continued his residence on his old homestead until advancing age and well earned prosperity made it consonant for him to retire from the active labors and responsibilities that had long been his portion, and he passed the closing period of his life in the Village of Hartville, this county, where he died in 1900, at the venerable age of eighty-six years, his wife having survived him and having been eighty-seven years of age when she was summoned to the life eternal.

William Wagner acquired his early education in the district schools of what may be termed the middle-pioneer era in the history of Stark County, and this discipline was supplemented by effective courses of higher study in Greensburg Seminary and Mount Union College. His ambition as thus exemplified along academic lines indicates that it was not constrained, but overleaped the bounds of the great fundamental industry under the influences of which he had been reared.

In 1864, at the age of nineteen years, Mr. Wagner established his residence in Canton, where he entered the employ of the late Colonel Ephraim Ball, but on the 4th of October of the same year he resigned his position to tender his aid in defense of the nation's integrity. He enlisted in Company K, Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and with this gallant command he continued in active service until the great conflict between the North and the South had come to its close and peace had been re-established, his service having, in fact, continued for several months after the final surrender of the armies of Generals Lee and Johnston, and he having been mustered out in November, 1865, at Columbia, South Carolina.

After receiving his honorable discharge, Mr. Wagner utilized the money which he had saved from his salary as a soldier in defraying the incidental expenses of his higher education, and he then engaged in teaching in the public schools of Stark County, his identification with the pedagogic profession continuing for fourteen terms and his success having been unequivocal in this field of endeavor. He then engaged in the mercantile business at Uniontown, this county, but later removed to Hartville, where he continued to be successfully engaged in the general merchandise business until 1890, in the meanwhile having served as postmaster of the village and having been called upon also to serve as township clerk, township treasurer and justice of the peace—preferments clearly indicating his high standing in popular confidence and good will. Within the period of his residence at Hartville Mr. Wagner

was twice made the democratic candidate for treasurer of Stark County. In 1890 he was appointed deputy sheriff, under the administration of Sheriff Charles A. Krider, and he not only held this position four years under Mr. Krider but continued his service for two years under the latter's successor, Hiram Doll.

Upon assuming the office of deputy sheriff of his native county, Mr. Wagner removed to its judicial center, the City of Canton. In 1891 he became one of the organizers of the People's Savings Bank, and for several years he served as vice president of this substantial Canton institution. He was concerned also in the organization and incorporation of the Canton State Bank. In 1899 Mr. Wagner was one of the promoters and organizers of the Citizens' Building and Loan Company, of which he became secretary at the time of its incorporation. He has from the beginning been the active executive head of this company, which has exercised large and beneficent functions and contributed materially to the upbuilding of Canton.

A man of broad experience and mature judgment in connection with business affairs of important order, Mr. Wagner's activities have been fruitful also through his association with the Quality Tire & Rubber Company, of Hartville, and he assisted in the reorganization of this corporation. He is associated with his brother John, of Hartville, as a trustee of the Joseph Meyers estate, this being an entailed estate whose valuation is placed at $80,000 and the management of which has been in the effective control of the two brothers for more than thirty years.

Mr. Wagner has perpetuated the more gracious memories and associations of his military career through his affiliation with McKinley Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has served as quartermaster, adjutant and commander. He is a member of the Congress Lake Club, and his political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party, in the local councils of which he has been influential.

In the year 1868 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wagner to Miss Urena Baum, who was born and reared in Lake Township, this county, and whose parents, Daniel and Sarah (Bomberger) Baum, were pioneer settlers in that township. Mrs. Wagner passed to the life eternal on the 19th of December, 1903, and is survived by four children—Jennie, Effie, and Kittie, the last mentioned being the wife of Homer L. Rose, cashier of the Commercial & Savings Bank of Canton; and William Paul.

Mr. Wagner gives much of his time and attention to the affairs of the Citizens Building & Loan Company, of which his son, William Paul Wagner, is the assistant secretary. The son is one of the representative young business men of Canton and the maiden name of his wife was Florence E. Pinkerton.

Rev. Daniel Worley. The late Daniel Worley, of Canton, clergyman, educator and legislator, was one of this city's most prominent and highly honored citizens and his career for many years formed a part of the municipality's history. He was born at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1829, a son of Thomas Worley, who was a descendant of the early Moravian settlers of York, Pennsylvania.

Daniel Worley attended the public schools and the Harrisburg

Academy, and was graduated from Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, with the class of 1850, after taking a full classical course. He then began his preparation for the ministry by entering Capitol University, Columbus, Ohio, and taking up the study of theology. While a theological student, he accepted the position of tutor at the university, a capacity in which he continued for two years, and was then prevailed upon to accept the chair of mathematics and natural science at the same institution and continued in that professorship for eleven years. In 1852, having completed his theological studies, he was licensed to preach, and in 1855 was ordained a minister in the Lutheran denomination. In 1863 Reverend Mr. Worley resigned his professorship and took charge of an academy at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, for one year. In 1866 he accepted the position of superintendent of the Canton public schools, a capacity in which he acted for eleven years, taking charge of the school system when it was in a very unsatisfactory condition and building it up to a high state of efficiency. At the close of his labors as superintendent of the city schools, Reverend Mr. Worley established a private school at Canton, which he conducted with success for several years, and in the fall of 1877 was elected on the democratic ticket a member of the Ohio Legislature from Stark County, by a majority of about 1,000 votes. In that body he served on the Committee on Public Schools and on the Committee on Codification of School Laws, and was generally recognized as a strong advocate of all measures for the education of the masses, for the development of the state resources and for the protection of the liberties and rights of the people. While a professor at Capitol University he had been nominated by the whig party for the Legislature, as well as for the office of congressman, but the whig party at that time was on the wane in Ohio and he met with defeat at the polls. He served at different times as a member of the Canton city council and and the board of trustees of the waterworks, and in various other honorary positions. From the time he was ordained a minister, in 1855, until in his declining years he was active in the ministry and always officiated as pastor of some flock, devoting himself to the building up of weak congregations and to restoring shattered and abandoned organizations—everywhere preaching the gospel and performing missionary work of the most valuable kind. During the time he lived in Columbus he served one year as principal of the Columbus High School, and was also not unknown in journalism, being editor of the Lutheran Standard, a religious publication, for nine years.

On November 2, 1852, Reverend Mr. Worley was married to Henrietta Smith, daughter of Prof. William Smith, president of Capitol University and a clergyman of the Lutheran Church.

William Richard Worley, son of the late Daniel and Henrietta (Smith) Worley, and president of the Steiner Coal Company, mine operators and wholesale and retail coal dealers and dealers in all kinds of builders' supplies, was born at Canton, Ohio, November 14, 1873. He received his education in the graded schools and the Canton High School, and began his business career in the transportation department of the C., C. & S. Railway, at Canton, in 1890. He remained in the railroad business until 1897, when he became assistant to the manager of the

Imperial Shale Brick Company, now a part of the Metropolitan Paving Brick Company, of Canton; was later made secretary of the Imperial company, and upon the organization of the Metropolitan Paving Brick Company became manager of the branch of that company at Cleveland, where he spent six years. Returning to Canton, he became one of the organizers of the Metropolitan Construction Company, of which he was made secretary and treasurer, positions which he retained until 1909. On February 8th of that year he became secretary and manager of the building material department of the Steiner Coal Company, of Canton, which department was inaugurated at that time, and in January, 1912, was made president and treasurer of the company. Under his direction this industry has grown and developed until it is now the most important in its line at Canton.

Mr. Worley is a member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce and of the Builders' Exchange. He also holds membership in the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in the Congress Lake Club. With his family he belongs to Trinity Lutheran Church. On September 15, 1897, Mr. Worley married Miss Nelle Altekruse, who was born at Massillon, Ohio, daughter of Henry Altekruse. Mr. and Mrs. Worley have one son, Robert William, who was born June 21, 1903.

John Wagner. In the pioneer days in the history of Stark County the parents of this well-known and honored citizen of Hartville established their residence on an embryonic farm in Lake Township, and on this old homestead John Wagner was born on the 27th of May, 1855. He is a son of Jacob and Magdalena (Emerich) Wagner, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, though their marriage was not solemnized until both had come to the United States. After residing a few years in Pennsylvania, Jacob Wagner became one of the pioneer settlers in Stark County, Ohio, where he purchased land in Lake Township and developed one of the valuable farms of this section of the state. He continued his residence in Stark County during the remainder of his long and useful life and was a resident of Hartville at the time of his death, in 1900, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years, his widow having been eighty-seven years old when she too was called to the "land of the leal."

John Wagner acquired his early education in the district schools of Lake Township and early began to assist in the work of the home farm. After reaching adult age he continued to be employed as a sturdy worker on various farms in his native county until his marriage, in 1879, in which year he initiated his independent career as a farmer, by assuming control of the last homestead, the same being situated one-half mile west of Hartville. There he remained nearly a quarter of a century, giving himself vigorously to the management of the farm and achieving definite success through his well-directed labors. In the meanwhile he purchased the old homestead, which he sold in 1901.

In 1902 Mr. Wagner removed from his farm to Hartville, where he has since lived virtually retired, in the enjoyment of the rewards of former years of earnest toil and endeavor. He and his older brother, William, individually mentioned on other pages of this volume, are

trustees of the Jacob Meyer and the George Saxton estates, both of Canton, and these fiduciary trusts show the confidence in which they are held in their native county. Mr. Wagner is a stockholder of the Citizens Building & Loan Company, of Canton, of which his brother, William, is secretary.

Mr. Wagner has for many years been prominent and influential in public affairs of a local order and has served as trustee, treasurer and assessor of Lake Township. Both he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Reformed Church, in the faith of which they were reared.

In the year 1879 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wagner to Miss Mandilla Werstler, who likewise was born and reared in Lake Township and who is a daughter of Solomon Werstler, a member of the old and prominent Stark County family of that name. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner have no children, but their pleasant home at Hartville extends its generous hospitality to the young folk as well as to the many friends of the older generation.

Everett L. Mills. The bar of Stark County claims as one of its representative younger members Everett Leroy Mills, who is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the City of Canton, as junior member of the firm of Amerman & Mills, which controls a substantial and important law business.

On the homestead farm of his parents in Belmont County, Ohio, Mr. Mills was born on the 1st of April, 1878, and he is a son of Theodore Clark Mills and Carrie (Gilmer) Mills. Theodore C. Mills was born at Moorefield, Harrison County, Ohio, in 1844, a son of Elias Mills, who came from his native State of Pennsylvania and became a pioneer settler in Ohio. He assisted in the construction of the old Ohio Canal and later in life conducted a hotel at Moorefield, besides being identified with agricultural pursuits in Harrison County, though the closing years of his life were passed at Millersburg, the judicial center of Holmes County. Theodore C. Mills devoted the greater part of his active career to the great basic industries of agriculture and stock growing, his operations along this line having been in Harrison and Tuscarawas counties, in the latter of which he is now living virtually retired, after having attained to the psalmist's span of three score years and ten. His wife, who celebrated her sixty-fifth birthday anniversary in 1915, was born near Antrim, Guernsey County, her parents having been sterling pioneers of that section of the Buckeye State.

Everett L. Mills was a child at the time of the family removal from Harrison to Tuscarawas County, and in the latter county he was reared under the sturdy discipline of the home farm, the while he duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools until his graduation in the high school, in 1895. Thereafter he taught school during the winter terms and assisted in the work of the home farm during the summer seasons for several years. For one term he was student in Wooster University, and in 1902 he entered the law department of the Ohio Northern University, in which institution he was graduated in 1904, and from which he received his well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of his native state in June of that year, and



Albert F. Hendlwig

since 1905 he has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Canton. Here he was associated in practice with William J. Piero about three years, and thereafter he was associated with the firm of Lynch & Day about eighteen months. He then became a member of the law firm of Bow, Amerman & Mills, and this alliance continued until the death of Judge Bow, in May, 1915, since which time the law business has been continued under the firm name of Amerman & Mills. Mr. Mills is a member of the Ohio State Bar Association and the Stark County Bar Association, and his civic loyalty is indicated by his active membership in the Canton Chamber of Commerce. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but he has deemed his profession worthy of his utmost fealty and has thus far manifested no desire to enter the turbulence of practical politics.

Mr. Mills married Miss Nannie Kail, who was born at Port Washington, Tuscarawas County, a daughter of Gabriel Kail, and they have three children—Hilda May, Virgil Foster, and Bernice Mildred.

Albert F. Wendling. Athough death removed him from the scene of his vigorous activities long before his time, the late Albert F. Wendling accomplished a great deal in his brief lifetime, and was one of Stark County's most prominent and successful builders and contractors. Owing to the ability and energy of Mrs. Wendling, his business is still prosperously conducted under the name A. F. Wendling Company.

In Massillon, the city where most of his work was accomplished, Albert F. Wendling was born February 14, 1876, son of Frederick and Mary (Schrock) Wendling. Both parents were natives of Massillon, and the two families were among the oldest to settle in that locality of Stark County. Albert F. Wendling attended the Massillon public schools, but learned the bricklayer's trade at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, and before he was twenty years of age was taking contracts for various classes of brick masonry in Newcastle. On his return to Massillon he took up contracting, and that was his regular business until his death. His untimely demise occurred May 1, 1914.

The late Mr. Wendling erected buildings in Akron, Warren, Massillon, Jewett, Navarre and other Ohio towns. Among the most conspicuous at Massillon were those for the Buckeye Cereal Mill Company, the High School Building, the King Lucas and Oatman buildings, and his estate is now completing the new Lincoln Theater, probably the finest theater building in Stark County. He also built the Harvey School of Massillon, and did a great deal of street paving for the city. Upon his death Mrs. Wendling continued the business under the name of A. F. Wendling Company.

Mr. Wendling was married at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, May 24, 1900, to Miss Louisa Garwig. She was born at Whitestown, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Wiee) Garwig. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and the mother was born in Germany. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wendling were born two sons: Maurice Wilbur and Raymond Albert. The late Mr. Wendling was a popular citizen of Massillon and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd

Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his family worshiped in the Reformed Church.

Paul Gschwend. Canton is the center for so great a variety of manufactured products that even the local citizens find it difficult to enumerate all the more important enterprises that in the last twenty-five or thirty years have located there. One of the largest firms for the manufacture of special wares is the Elbel Company, whose output of saddlery hardware has a distribution almost world-wide. This is a business with many years of consecutive growth and development, and was brought to Canton from Pennsylvania. Mr. Paul Gschwend is treasurer and general manager of the company, and has been identified with the business for a great many years.

He was born in Butler, Pennsylvania, August 27, 1848, son of Peter and Rosa (Hess) Gschwend, who were natives of Germany, where they were married, and in 1840 emigrated to the United States and located in Pennsylvania, where both spent the rest of their lives. Paul Gschwend as a boy attended the public schools in Allegheny City, now part of greater Pittsburg, and began his business career when still young. His is the case of a man who starts in at one industry and continues with it for a life career. His first employers were Olnhauser, Crawford & Company, which subsequently became the firm of John Crawford & Company, manufacturers of saddlery hardware. Mr. Crawford was killed September 30, 1874, and on January 1, 1875, the Crawford Company was incorporated and the business continued under that title a number of years. For practically forty years Mr. Gschwend has been a member of the corporation. During the winter of 1880-81 the business was removed to Canton, and a reorganization occurred at that time and the title changed to Elbel, Gilliam & Company. On the death of Mr. Gilliam in 1888 the title of the business was changed to that of Elbel & Company, and in 1898 the Elbel Company was incorporated, with Mr. Gschwend as manager. Mr. Elbel died January 4, 1911, and at that time Mr. Gschwend was promoted to treasurer as well as general manager.

At Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1872, Mr. Gschwend married Miss Cecilia Zirhut, who was born in that city. While his business career has been one of constant progress and importance, its achievements are probably not more noteworthy than the fine family of children who have grown up in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gschwend. Their first son, Edward G., died at the age of eleven years. William B., the second, is now secretary of the Elbel Company, and married Beatrice Pearl Carnahan, daughter of John E. Carnahan, the well known manufacturer and financier of Canton. Cecelia, the oldest daughter, is the wife of G. W. Cartzdafner, of Columbus. Lawrence J. is a traveling salesman for the Elbel Company. H. Norbert is assistant bookkeeper for the company. Helen G. is the wife of W. L. Stolzenbach, of Canton. Grover E. died at the age of twelve years. Leo J. was married in October, 1914, to Kate J. Hinchliff, of Brooklyn, New York, and he is associated with the Wurlitzer Piano Company, of Columbus, Ohio. Mary B., the youngest of the family, was married April 28, 1915, to

William H. McCarty, of Lynn, Massachusetts. Mr. Gschwend and family are members of St. Peter's Parish of the Catholic Church, is also affiliated with the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, the Canton Chamber of Commerce and the Congress Lake Club.

Hon. William J. Piero is one of the able lawyers of Canton, and also one of its versatile, broad and strong citizens. Commencing his professional career in this city more than forty years ago, both as a legist and in public life he has earned a substantial and honorable reputation. Ex-Mayor Piero was born on his father's farm at Buck-Hill, near Canton, Stark County, Ohio, September 8, 1852, and is descended from one of the county's pioneer families.

The founder of this branch of the Piero family was Anthony Piero, a Frenchman who served as an officer in the army of the great Napoleon. He came to the United States and to Stark County, Ohio, in the year 1833, settling in Canton, where he took up carpentering as a vocation and so continued to be engaged during the remaining years of his life. Francis I. Piero, son of Anthony, was born at Neiderbrun, near Strassburg, capital of the Territory of Alsace-Lorraine, France (since 1871, Germany), November 3, 1820, and was a lad of thirteen years when the family came to Canton. He grew up in Canton, was educated in the public schools, and subsequently turned his attention to the boot and shoe business, being for a time the proprietor of a shop on the present site of the Auditorium at Canton. Later he sold out and moved on a farm two miles west of Canton, but in 1859 returned to Canton and established a bakery and confectionery on the east side of the Public Square which he conducted successfully for many years. His residence for many years stood on the present site of the Renkert Building. Mr. Piero was one of the well known citizens among the early settlers of Canton, and when he died in 1903, at the age of eighty-three years, the city lost one who had done much to promote its growth and development. Francis I. Piero was married at St. John's Roman Catholic Church, in 1842, to Julia A. Krantz, who was born in Hesse, Germany, the daughter of Joseph Krantz, a pioneer of Canton. She died May 27, 1895, the mother of the following children: Henry J., Anthony I., Louis A., Frank A., Julia M., Frances M., who is now Mrs. John F. Peter; Minnie R., who is the widow of the late Louis A. Loichot, who at the time of his death was president of the First National Bank of Canton; and William J., of this notice.

William J. Piero was seven years of age when he came to Canton with his parents from the farm in Perry Township. He received his education in the parochial and public schools, being graduated from the Canton High School in 1869, and while still a student displayed his industry and ambition by working as an office boy in the office of Judge Seraphim Meyer, of Canton, where he first showed an inclination to follow the law. A few years later he took up the study of that profession under the guidance of Judge Meyer, and on September 17, 1874, was admitted to the bar, beginning the practice of his chosen calling in the office with his former preceptor. In April, 1875, he was elected justice of the peace, an office in which he served for a full term of three

years, then resuming his practice in partnership with C. T. Meyer, son of the judge, under the firm name of Meyer & Piero. In April, 1881, Mr. Piero was elected mayor of Canton and served two terms, until April, 1885. Since that time Mr. Piero has practiced alone. He has always transacted a large general business, and has appeared in many of the most important cases passed upon by the State and Federal courts of Ohio, with marked results as to honorable success. He holds membership in the Stark County Bar Association, and is one of its most honored and valued members. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, and to St. John's Roman Catholic Church of Canton. Mr. Piero was first elected mayor of Canton in 1881, and so ably administered the affairs of the city that in 1883 he was reelected, and his terms of office have since served as examples to be followed by succeeding incumbents.

On December 20, 1883, Mr. Piero was united in marriage with Miss Minnie T. Tyler, who was born at Newport, Kentucky, daughter of Dominic and Catherine Tyler, who came to Canton when Mrs. Piero was a child.

R. Verne Mitchell. A member of that class of workers whose practical education, quick perceptions and great capacity for painstaking industry have advanced them to positions of business prominence formerly occupied only by men many years their seniors, R. Verne Mitchell, while representing the progressive and vigorous present of the Central West, gives promise also of participating in its still more enlightened future. Still a young man, his career has embraced a wide variety of experiences, as well as activities in business and professional life, and the present writing finds him firmly entrenched as one of the substantial business men of Canton, where he is secretary and manager of the United Security Company.

Mr. Mitchell was born at Rapids, on Tonawanda Creek, near Lockport, Niagara County, New York, July 12, 1885, and is a son of Almer W. and Alma (Utley) Mitchell, natives of the same place. About the year 1895 the family removed to Buffalo, New York, where the father was engaged in the commission business for a number of years, and where he is now living a retired life. The early education of R. Verne Mitchell came from the public schools of Rapids and Buffalo, New York, and in 1904 he was graduated from the Buffalo High School. Following this, he entered Cornell University, an institution from which he was graduated in law with the class of 1907 with the degree of Baehelor of Laws. During the same year in which he graduated, Mr. Mitchell journeyed to Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, where he was employed in the offices of the attorneys for large sugar corporations. After one year spent in Honolulu, Mr. Mitchell returned to the United States and settled at Buffalo, New York, where for 1½ years he was associated with his father in the commission business. Mr. Mitchell began his connection with the insurance business in 1910, when he went to Hartford, Connecticut, and began to learn the business at the home office of the Travelers Insurance Company. He was identified with that concern until 1911, when he came to Canton and became identified with

the Leonard Agency Company, brokers of all kinds of insurance, and continued to be associated therewith until May, 1914, when he accepted his present position, that of secretary and manager of the United Security Company. A capable, clear-headed man of business, Mr. Mitchell has a wide fund of information in his present business and other lines, which he applies in a well-directed and efficient manner. He is possessed of excellent executive ability and organizing power, and has the happy faculty of attracting the confidence of others to him. As secretary of the Canton Ad Craft Club during the first year of its existence, he carried it safely through its crisis and placed it upon a firm foundation, and still holds membership in that organization, as he does also in the Lakeside Country Club and the Congress Lake Club. He belongs to the Canton Chamber of Commerce and has been foremost in all enterprises which he has believed would help Canton in either a civic or business way. A member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Canton, he is a member and secretary of the vestry.

Mr. Mitchell married Miss Helen Morris Weber, daughter of Henry Weber, president of the Weber Manufacturing Company, of Canton. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have one son, Henry Weber Mitchell, born August 27, 1915.

David Todd Bishop. An institution that has proved a valuable adjunct to the growing industrial prosperity of Hartville is the Hartville Banking Company, which was organized November 4, 1907, and incorporated in the same year with a capital of $25,000, for the purposes of doing a general banking business. On March 1, 1910, a reorganization occurred and the bank was reopened on the same day with Clayton C. Schoner as president, Benton Bixler as vice president, David Todd Bishop as cashier, and with the following as additional directors: Isaac Brumbaugh, Edward L. Smith, Ivan Taylor and Frank E. Schumacher. A two story and basement concrete block bank building was completed in 1910.

The cashier of the Hartville Banking Company, David Todd Bishop was a successful educator before he became a banker. Representing an old and honored Stark County family, he was born on the farm at Cairo, in Lake Township of Stark County, April 18, 1873, a son of Adam and Lydia (Bair) Bishop. His paternal grandfather was Joseph Bishop, a native of Pennsylvania, from which state he moved to Lake Township in Stark County during the early days. The maternal grandfather was George Bair, a native of Stark County, and a son of Abraham Bair, who came from Pennsylvania and was one of the pioneer settlers in Plain Township. Adam Bishop, father of the Hartville banker, was born in Lake Township, in 1832, and died in 1904, while his wife was born in Plain Township, in 1838, and died in 1910. Adam Bishop, during his early life, was a carpenter, and later a farmer. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. The children born to him and his wife were Harvey C.; Lucy, who married Solomon Gottshall; Sarah, who married Jacob Kimmel; Elmina; Laura, who married Frank Fouse; Margaret, who married Samuel Wolf; Joseph; Abner; David T.; Martin; James; and Blaine, now deceased.

David Todd Bishop acquired, through his own efforts, a liberal education. He attended the common schools, was graduated in 1893 from the Union Town High School, and in 1894 completed the course of the Louisville High School. In 1895 he entered Mount Union College and was graduated Bachelor of Science with the class of 1899. While at Mount Union he taught school during the winter term and from that source paid his college expenses. On leaving college Mr. Bishop was for one year a teacher in Jefferson County, and from 1900 to 1907 was in charge of the Greentown High School in Stark County. He came to Hartville in 1907 and was principal of the high school up to 1910. When he took charge the Hartville High School was of the third grade, and he advanced it to first grade. He left the schoolroom in 1910 to become cashier of the reorganized Hartville Banking Company. Mr. Bishop is also owner of a well-improved farm near Hartville.

Mrs. Bishop, before her marriage, was Sadie Vine. She was born in Stark County, daughter of William and Sarah (Stuckey) Vine. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop are members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics he is a republican.

Homer Vincent Briggle. While Mr. Briggle has for fifteen years been identified with the Stark County bar, his present activities are chiefly centered in business affairs, and he represents and is manager at Canton of one of Ohio's leading industries. He comes of an old Stark County family, one that was identified with the pioneer settlement and development of this section, and like many successful men in the professions had his early training and influences from the farm.

Homer Vincent Briggle was born on a farm near the Village of East Sparta in Pike Township of Stark County February 1, 1872. His parents were the late Joseph and Sarah Jane (Williams) Briggle, both natives of Pike Township. Joseph Briggle, the paternal grandfather, was born in Germany, came to America when quite young, lived in Pennsylvania a time, and soon after his marriage emigrated to Ohio, he and his young wife making the trip on horseback. Their first destination was Canton, and from there they proceeded down the Nimishillen Creek to the Big Sandy, and down that stream to Bear's Run, which they followed until they found a large spring, which they chose as the site of their future home. Joseph Briggle bought that land, cleared it and improved it, and before his death had a productive farm and a comfortable home. This land is still known as the Briggle Farm and is the center of many associations for the Briggle family.

Joseph Briggle, the father, saw nearly four years' service during the Civil war, having enlisted in Company D of the One Hundred and Seventh Ohio Infantry, and for three years serving with the armies in active contact with the Southern troops. After peace was restored he was detailed for garrison duty and was not mustered out and discharged until several months after the actual close of the war. Returning to Stark County, he bought a farm near Sparta, engaged in agriculture, and subsequently combined live stock dealing and farm operation with unusual success. The death of his wife in May, 1908, caused him to



J. Murray Spangler

retire from the farm into the Village of East Sparta, where he lived practically retired until his death on November 20, 1910, at the age of sixty-two. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Sarah Jane (Williams) Briggle, his wife, was born in 1858, a daughter of John Williams, who came to Pike Township from Pennsylvania as an early settler. John Williams was a Scotchman. The late President McKinley when a boy spent many days visiting at the old Williams country home. Mrs. Joseph Briggle died in 1908.

Homer V. Briggle was born and reared on his father's farm, which he now owns. His early education was from the district schools, he attended a normal school at East Sparta, and took the classical course in the Ohio Northern University at Ada. After various experiences Mr. Briggle took up the study of law in the office of Welty & Albaugh at Canton, and was admitted to the bar March 17, 1899. The first two years were spent in practice with the firm of Welty & Albaugh, and after that he was in individual practice and very active as a lawyer until July 1, 1913. At that date Mr. Briggle became associated with Ohio C. Barber, of Akron, in the manufacturing and mining business, and is now general manager of the O. C. Barber Mining & Fertilizer Company with headquarters in Canton. Mr. Briggle still retains membership in the Stark County Bar Association, and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Briggle married Anna Calendine. She was born on a farm near Bolivar in Tusearawas County, daughter of Jeremiah and Malinda Calendine. Her parents originally lived at Canal Dover, Ohio.

J. Murray Spangler. While there are many avenues for valuable service to the world, there is no doubt that the men who assist in lightening the burdens of humanity by mechanical invention deserve front rank among benefactors and the leaders of mankind. Canton as an industrial city has enjoyed the services of many men proficient and talented in the mechanical arts, and one who was widely known as an inventor and was long identified with local citizenship was J. Murray Spangler.

It was just a century ago that the Spangler family became identified with Stark County, and there have been three generations of useful and influential citizenship. J. Murray Spangler was born on the old Spangler homestead near the center of Plain Township in Stark County, November 20, 1848. His parents were William A. and Elizabeth (Lind) Spangler. William A. Spangler was born in Plain Township, Stark County, July 9, 1815, and was a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Koon) Spangler, both natives of Adams County, Pennsylvania. Joseph Spangler was engaged in the milling business in Pennsylvania, and in 1814 moved out to Stark County and in Plain Township found employment in an old grist mill. Three years later he moved to Summit County, Ohio, had charge of a mill there five years, and returning to Plain Township in 1822 bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres and spent the rest of his days in the quiet vocation of agriculture. William A. Spangler after the death of his father took charge of the home farm, and lived with his widowed mother until twenty-one years of age. He then bought a farm of his

own, and the long years of a quiet and efficient career were mainly spent as a cultivator of the soil. In 1835 William A. Spangler married Elizabeth Lind, who was born in Stark County, and her father, John Lind, was another Stark County pioneer. William A. Spangler died in 1889, and his wife passed away in 1886.

J. Murray Spangler was reared on a farm in Stark County, and the first thirty years of his life were identified with the country and rural pursuits. For about ten years while making his home on a farm he engaged in threshing, and in that business had an outlet for his natural mechanical talents. He operated the first steam threshing outfit in Plain Township. From boyhood it was a part of his character to master the details of every machine with which he had anything to do, and he made a close study of every part and the working operation of machines, and when only eighteen years of age had invented and patented a hay tedder and rake. These two devices were combined in one machine. He next took out a patent on an improvement to a grain binder. When about forty years of age Mr. Spangler invented an improvement on his combined hay tedder and rake, and established a shop for the manufacture of this valuable agricultural machine. Following this he began the manufacture of a small cycle wagon called the Spangler Patented Cycle Wagon, which is still on the market.

His latest and most important invention is a machine now manufactured and distributed by the Hoover Suction Sweeper Company of New Berlin. It was in July, 1907, that Mr. Spangler began experimenting on an electric suction sweeper and on the following Thanksgiving Day had completed a machine which did work almost as perfect as those of today. He applied for a patent, and later, on June 2, 1908, received his letters patent. On June 28, 1909, Mr. Spangler received a patent on an improvement to the sweeper and other successive patents covering improvements bearing dates of September 28, 1909; April 26, 1910; November 1, 1910; March 29, 1912; June 17, 1913; September 16, 1913; besides three applications for patents still pending. In the fall or early winter of 1907 Mr. Spangler began manufacturing his suction sweeper, on a small and restricted scale, having made financial arrangements with the Follwell Brothers for the production of the machines, in accordance with his models and patents. In August, 1908, Mr. Spangler dissolved his agreement with that company, and then formed the Hoover Suction Sweeper Company for the primary manufacture of the sweeper. That company is still in existence, and is now one of the flourishing concerns in this special field of manufacture. The first plant was at Canton, but after about a year the company erected a fine plant of its own at New Berlin. Mr. Spangler retained his interest in the company until his death, though the sweeper is now manufactured under the name Hoover Suction Sweeper, and there is a Canadian factory and office at Windsor, Ontario, and the machine is manufactured under domestic and foreign patents, and is sold both in America and abroad. Mr. Spangler before his death lived practically retired from active affairs and spent his time in Canton at his fine residence on Twelfth Street N. W.

Mr. Spangler married Elesta Holtz, who was born in Plain Town-

ship of Stark County, daughter of M. J. Holtz, a farmer in that vicinity and who was also born in this county. They became the parents of three children: Clarence T., who died at the age of thirty-six years; Frank G., who died at the age of twenty-four; and Jennie M., the only one now living. Mr. Spangler was a member of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, as is also his family, and in politics he was a republican, but an independent factor so far as municipal and state politics were concerned. His death occurred on the 23d of January, 1915.

William Whittier Clark. Another son of the late William W. Clark, whose prominent career as a business man and citizen has been sketched on other pages, William Whittier Clark is one of Canton's younger business men and leaders, and is now vice president and general manager of the Canton Art Metal Company.

William Whittier Clark was born in Canton at the old homestead December 17, 1880. As a boy he attended the public schools in his native city, and then entered one of the old and best known preparatory schools in the east, Phillip Exeter Academy in New Hampshire. He was a student there at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, and left college, came home and volunteered for service, enlisting in Company I of the Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, known as "McKinley's Own." With that regiment he saw some active service in Cuba in 1898. Following the war Mr. Clark returned to Ohio, and entered the Law Department of the Ohio State University, where he was graduated in the class of 1902. Though trained as a lawyer, Mr. Clark's career has been chiefly identified with business affairs. In 1902 he became clerk in the offices of the Canton Steel Roofing Company, was chosen secretary of this company in 1903, and when the Canton Steel Roofing Company was succeeded by the Canton Art Metal Company in 1905 he took an executive position with that concern as vice president and general manager.

Mr. Clark is an active member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, and belongs to the Canton Club, the Congress Lake Club and the Elks Club. He married Olive Cavnah, daughter of Henry Cavnah, of Canton. Their home has been blessed with the following children: William W., III; Robert V.; Richard B.; Isabella F.; James J.; and Nathaniel C.

Hiram Carper. Whatever the circumstances of his start, and however lacking in capital and influence, when a man perserves and exercises so much industry and good judgment in his affairs as Hiram Carper has used he seldom fails to overcome all the obstacles in the path to success. Mr. Carper at the time of his marriage faced life as a farm renter, but now for many years has been one of the leading business men of Hartville, and his position is securely established as a man of affairs in that locality of Stark County.

The Carper family has lived in Stark County for a great many years. His grandfather, Solomon Carper, came from Pennsylvania, making the journey by team and wagon, and was one of the early settlers in this county. The wagon which conveyed the family to Stark

County so many years ago saw a great deal of service in the Carper family. It was in use by three successive generations, and when Hiram Carper himself started upon his independent career as a farmer he made use of that vehicle until he could afford a better one. Hiram Carper was born on his father's farm about a mile and a half west of Hartville on February 6, 1861. His parents were Andrew and Susan (Kaiser) Carper. His mother was born in Summit County, Ohio, daughter of George Kaiser, who was a native of Pennsylvania. She died in 1891 at the age of fifty-two. Andrew Carper was born on a farm three miles south of Hartville, in 1842, and died in 1900. Both were members of the Dunkard Church.

Hiram Carper lived at home and assisted his father with the farm work until twenty-one years of age. In the meantime he had secured a substantial education in the local schools. After his marriage he started out as a renter on the old Christ Neitz farm in Canton Township, south of the city of that name. That was his home for about two years, when he rented the Hausel farm in the same general locality. That was the scene of another hard-working period for three years. His next occupation of a rented farm was the old Ferdinand Herbruck place, north of Canton, and he farmed there two years. He accumulated some means and being known as a thrifty manager he next bought forty acres of the Harrisburg Road, and after farming there four years traded his place for eighty acres almost adjoining. Four years later he sold his farm and engaged in the implement business at Canton. He continued to be one of Canton's merchants and dealers for five years. At the end of that time he identified himself with Hartville and with that village as his home he spent two years as traveling representative of the International Harvester Company. Mr. Carper then engaged in the hardware, furniture and piano business at Hartville, but after five years sold out the hardware and furniture stock, and concentrated his attention upon the piano branch of his business. He is still the principal dealer in pianos at Hartville, but five years ago expanded the scope of his operations by establishing an agency for automobiles. Recently he organized the Hartville Motor Car Company, and opened a garage. He handles the Studebaker, Allen and Maxwell cars, and is also a director in the Quality Tire & Rubber Company of Hartville and a director in the Stark Auto Company of Cleveland.

Early in his career Mr. Carper married Maria Royer, who was born three miles south of Hartville, daughter of Abraham Royer. Their oldest child is Ellen, now the wife of Ira Eshelman of Hartville. The second daughter, Lottie, first married Elmer Staver, who lost his life in the fire which destroyed the hardware store at Hartville; her present husband is Aaron Kinsley, a hardware merchant at Hartville. The third daughter is Emma, wife of Clay Wagner, who is associated with Mr. Carper in the automobile business. The only son is Clarence, still in school. Mr. and Mrs. Carper are members of the Church of the Brethren.

John George Obermier. The factory manager of the Timken Roller Bearing Company of Canton has shown by his career the high value of

persisteney and regularity of effort in acquiring a successful position in business affairs. His business life has been a long one from the fact that when he was a boy of only fifteen he started out with the eompany whieh had the benefit of his eapable services in increasing measure for over thirty years. Mr. Obermier is one of the able men in that group of industrial exeeutives who eontrol and promote the large activities of the Canton manufacturing field.

John George Obermier was born in Cleveland, Ohio, November 13, 1862, a son of the late John L. and Margaret (Buchman) Obermier, both of whom were born and married in Switzerland. The parents in 1842 came to Ameriea, locating in Cleveland, where the father was engaged in the shoe business until his death in 1867. His widow survived and passed away at Cleveland in 1888.

John G. Obermier had all his education in the Cleveland public schools, and what he learned from books was supplemented by a rigid training in practical details of business. At the age of fifteen he was taken into the pay of the Cleveland Axle Manufacturing Company. At that time he was one among many, but the boy helper had some qualities which soon commended him to his superiors and from one responsibility to another he was advanced until by 1886 he was superintendent of the entire works. In 1892 the company removed its plant to Canton, and Mr. Obermier came along and continued as superintendent until his term of serviee with the eompany had been prolonged to thirty-four years. In the meantime he had taken an effective part in organizing the Cleveland-Canton Spring Company, of whieh he was general manager at the same time as his superintendency of the Cleveland Axle Manufacturing Company.

In 1911 Mr. Obermier severed his eonneetions with both these eoncerns in order to become factory manager of the Timken Roller Bearing Company. This is one of the prominent industries, and one with a large output and with great possibilities for the future, in the Canton manufacturing distriet. Mr. Obermier is a well known figure in Canton business and civic affairs. He belongs to the Canton Chamber of Commerce, the Canton Club, the Lakeside Country Club and the Congress Lake Club. Mr. Obermier married Mary A. Martin, of Cleveland, daughter of John and Alice Martin, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Obermier have one daughter, Alice.

David B. Day. In character, ability and aehievement Mr. Day has proved himself able to uphold fully the prestige of a name that has been one of the most distinguished in the history of Ohio jurisprudence and one that has transcended local limitations to toueh and permeate also our national history. His father, the late Judge Luther Day, was in his day and generation one of the most eminent and distinguished legists and jurists of Ohio, where he served many years on the beneh of the Supreme Court of the state. Judge Luther Day was the father of Hon. William R. Day, who is now serving as associate justice of the United States Supreme Court and coneerning whom specific mention is made on other pages of this work, as is also true in the case of two of his sons, who likewise have become prominent members of the Ohio

bar. He whose name introduces this paragraph is a half-brother of Judge William R. Day, and is a son of the second marriage of Judge Luther Day, the maiden name of his mother having been Ellen J. Barnes. Further data concerning the family history appear elsewhere in this work, but in a prefatory way it may be said that David B. Day is junior member of the law firm of Lynch & Day, of Canton, which holds precedence as the oldest professional alliance of the kind in the county and of which Justice William R. Day formerly was a member.

Though he has had no ambition for public office of any kind, even along the line of his profession, David B. Day has exemplified the same type of ability that has made the family name one of significant prominence in the annals of the Buckeye commonwealth, has not faltered in his allegiance to the republican party, which represents the family political faith, and is not only one of the leading members of the Stark County bar but is also known and honored for his civic loyalty and high ideals and for his sincerity and uprightness in all of the relations of life.

David B. Day was born at Ravenna, Portage County, Ohio, on the 26th of November, 1863, and after availing himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native city he entered Western Reserve University, in which he continued his studies for three years and from which he withdrew at the close of his junior year. In preparation for the profession which has been signally dignified and honored by the family of which he is a member, he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1888 and from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. In October of the same year he was admitted to the bar of his native state and shortly afterward became the youngest member of the law firm of Day, Lynch & Day, of Canton, at the head of which was his brother, Judge William R. Day, since whose retirement from the firm the title has been Lynch & Day, the honored coadjutor of Mr. Day being Austin Lynch, who has long been one of the foremost members of the Stark County bar. Mr. Day has thus been engaged in the active practice of law for more than a quarter of a century, and within this period he has appeared in much important litigation in the courts of this section of Ohio, with unequivocal reputation as a strong and resourceful trial lawyer and as a counselor admirably fortified in the science of jurisprudence and in maturity of judgment. He is a member of the Stark County Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association, has continued a close and appreciative student of law and has considered his profession well worthy of his undivided allegiance, so that, though a strong advocate and supporter of the principles and policies of the republican party, he has never sought or held public office of any description.

Mr. Day married Miss Mary B. Berryman, of Lexington, Kentucky, and she has been a most popular figure in connection with the representative social activities of the Stark County metropolis.

Loyd J. Noaker. Among Canton's prominent business men who have risen to substantial positions from small beginnings, Loyd J. Noaker takes a foremost place. Coming to Canton in 1901, as the proprietor of

a modest milk route, his foresight and discernment enabled him to recognize an opportunity, his initiative and courage to grasp it, and his organizing and executive powers to bring it to a full fruition, resulting in the founding and successful operation of the Noaker Ice Cream Company, the largest manufacturers of ice cream in Stark County.

Like others of Canton's successful business men, Mr. Noaker is a product of the farm, having been born on his father's homestead in Perry Township, Stark County, Ohio, May 31, 1876, a son of James and Emily (Hoverstock) Noaker, natives of Stark County, who are now living retired lives at New Berlin, after many years spent in farming, the father also having been a carpenter. Loyd J. Noaker attended the district and high schools of Stark County and began his career as a teacher in the country schools, but after six years decided that the educator's profession was not for him, and in 1901 came to Canton and established himself in business as the proprietor of a milk route. His present business, or the nucleus therefor, was founded by him in 1905, when he purchased the ice cream branch of the bakery and ice cream business of the Walter Andrews Baking Company. This he removed to the basement of the Schario Block, on North Market Street, now the Vicary Block, and at the start manufactured about fifty gallons daily, employing two or three lads as assistants. His business had so grown by 1906 that he was in need of further capital, and so admitted into partnership the late W. L. Rowinsky, at that time changing the name to the Noaker Ice Cream Company and removing to the old Armour Building on Fourth Street, at the railroad tracks. Mr. Rowinsky continued with the business until his death in 1910, when Mr. Noaker purchased his interests, at that time building his present large plant on Tuscarawas Street, East, and the Pennsylvania Railroad, which was ready for occupancy in 1911. In 1912 the business was incorporated with a capital of $40,000, as the Noaker Ice Cream Company, Mr. Noaker becoming president and treasurer of the concern, positions which he has continued to retain to the present time. In 1914 the company manufactured and sold nearly 400,000 quarts of ice cream, supplying Canton and the surrounding towns. A very large outside market is maintained, which handles about 60 per cent of the output of the plant, the goods being shipped by express. The growth and development of this industry must be accredited directly to the abilities, perseverance, energy and progressive methods of its president, to whose foresight and inherent business capacity it owes its being. He is well known in business circles of Canton, where he enjoys the confidence of business men generally, and is an active and enthusiastic member of the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations of a business character. He also holds membership in the Elgin (Illinois) Board of Trade.

Mr. Noaker is an all-round sportsman, and as such is identified with the Canton Kennel Club, the Crawford and Deal Gun Club, the Sippa Lake Club, the League of Ohio Sportsmen, and the Stark County Fish and Game Protective Association. He belongs also to the National Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers and the Lincoln Highway Association, and has shown his interest in the children by his membership in the Canton Park and Playground Association. Other organizations with

which he is connected include the Ad Craft Club, the Schweizer Maennerchor, the Canton Rotary Club, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is exceedingly popular in club, business and fraternal circles, and is actively and helpfully interested in all that promises to make for a progressive and prosperous Canton.

Mr. Noaker was married to Miss Jennie M. Baughman, daughter of James Baughman, of Hartville, Ohio.

Abraham P. L. Pease, M. D. Residing in his native city of Massillon and now virtually retired from active practice, Doctor Pease stands as one of the distinguished representatives of the medical profession in Stark County and through his published records concerning his extensive and interesting travels he has gained high reputation as an author. In his sojourns in foreign lands he has traveled to a large extent "outside the beaten paths," has used his keen observative powers most effectively and has fortunately given to the world admirable record of many of his experiences and observations, especially through his compilation of a published volume entitled "Winter Wanderings." A man of scholarly attainments and marked professional ability, the doctor has done much to vitalize the higher ideals of life and both he and his wife represent these in their distinctive culture and gracious personalities.

Dr. Abraham Per Lee Pease was born at Massillon, Ohio, on the 11th of September, 1847, and is a son of Anson and Eliza (Per Lee) Pease, the former of whom was born at Aurora, Portage County, this state, on the 28th of November, 1819, and the latter of whom was born at Poughkeepsie, New York, on the 16th of January, 1818. Judge Anson Pease was long prominent as one of the representative lawyers and jurists of Ohio and both he and his wife were residents of Stark County at the time of their death, he having passed away on the 16th of December, 1896, and his widow having been summoned to eternal rest on the 3d of July, 1900, while Doctor and Mrs. Pease were returning home from abroad. The marriage of the parents was solemnized at Ravenna, Portage County, on the 6th of April, 1844, and of the three children of this union the eldest is Mary Helen, who is the wife of Charles L. McLean, of Massillon; the doctor was next in order of birth; and Edmond Noxon Pease likewise maintains his home in Massillon, at the family homestead, Roanoke.

Judge Anson Pease acquired his early education in his native town, his parents having been early pioneer settlers of Portage County, and after his graduation in Western Reserve College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts he studied law under effective preceptorship, with the result that he thoroughly fortified himself for the active work of his chosen profession. He became one of the leading lawyers of Stark County, where he built up a large and representative practice, and here he served also on the bench of the Court of Common Pleas, his incumbency of this office having covered a period of ten years. He was a man of prominence and influence and commanded the unqualified esteem of the community which long represented his home and was the stage of his earnest and effective endeavors. Judge Pease was a stalwart in the camp of the republican party and was a member of the Ohio Constitutional



A. Pierson Pease

Convention of 1873. In his home city of Massillon he was affiliated with Clinton Lodge, No. 47, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons.

The public schools of Massillon afforded to Doctor Pease his preliminary educational advantages and in preparation for his chosen profession he entered the medical department of Wooster University, in the City of Cleveland. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1871 and from the same received the degree of doctor of medicine. For one year thereafter he was associated in practice with his preceptor, Dr. Abraham Metz, of Massillon, and he then removed to the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he continued his professional endeavors from 1872 until 1875, when impaired health led him to return, in November, to Massillon, where he has since maintained his home and where he eventually built up a large and representative practice, his retirement from the active work of his profession having occurred in 1904. The doctor was one of the honored members of the Stark County Medical Society. For twenty-one years he served as a member of the board of United States pension examining surgeons of Stark County. Through gallant service of certain of his ancestors as soldiers in the great war for national independence, the doctor is eligible for and is affiliated with the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and in his home city he holds membership in Hart Post, No. 134, Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1903-4 Doctor Pease was surgeon and general medical officer to the United States commission to Ethiopia, and incidental to his service in this capacity he received from King Menelik II of Abyssinia the decoration of the Order of the Golden Star of Ethiopia of the third class. His patent is inscribed on parchment and is in the Amharic language, the marginal decorations being in the national colors of Abyssinia,—red, green and yellow, and the royal seal adding to the unique decorative effect of this interesting document.

Doctor Pease has circumnavigated the globe, his wife having accompanied him on one trip around the world, having been with him on the occasion of three different sojourns in Egypt and in several tours of Europe. In 1910 the doctor published his interesting volume entitled "Winter Wanderings," the context being a narrative record of four consecutive winter journeys abroad and the greater part of the narrative having been written for and published in the Sunday editions of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, in serial sequence. In the published volume is given most interesting account of the travels of Doctor Pease in Abssynia, Samoa, Java, Japan, the Philippine Islands, New Zealand and Australia, as well as in South America and other interesting regions of the world. In politics Doctor Pease has not deviated from the line of loyal allegiance to the cause of the republican party.

On the 18th of September, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Pease to Miss Ann Delia Gillespie, who was born at Bellevue, now a suburb of the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and the date of whose nativity was March 19, 1856. Mrs. Pease is a woman of exceptional musical talent and most gracious personality, so that she is naturally prominent and popular in the representative social activities of the community and a most hospitable chatelaine of her beautiful home.

In 1913 she was chairman of the dedication committee of the new post-office building at Massillon. Doctor and Mrs. Pease have no children.

Abram Wilhelm Agler. Former clerk of courts and for seventeen years a member of the Canton bar, Mr. Agler has many unusual relations aside from his position as a successful lawyer with Stark County. A fact of special interest is that he, his father and his grandfather were all born on the same farm in Sugar Creek Township, and the old homestead was one of the first to be brought from the dominion of the wilderness and is one of very few to remain unchanged in ownership through five generations.

It was William Agler, great-great-grandfather of the Canton lawyer, who established the name in the wilds of Stark County. He came from Pennsylvania, and took up Government land at Wilmot, in Sugar Creek Township, and the title to that farm has continued unbroken down to the present time, when the owners are A. W. Agler and his brother. William Agler saw active service in the American army under Gen. William Henry Harrison. The great-grandfather was Peter Agler, who was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, but came much more than a century ago to Stark County. Grandfather George Agler in 1808 came as a child to the old homestead described. In 1832 he married Eve Wyandt. Her father, Henry Wyandt, acquired Government land where the Village of Wilmot now stands, and was one of several citizens who platted the village.

William H. H. Agler, the father, was born on the homestead at Wilmot December 21, 1840, and married Mary Jane Wilhelm in 1869. She is still living and was born at Wilmot, November 10, 1849, a daughter of Abraham and Rebecca (Gilbert) Wilhelm. Henry Gilbert, father of Rebecca, was an interesting character of the older generation in Stark County. Coming from Pennsylvania, he did his chief service in this county as a pioneer educator, and as an astronomer and mathematician probably had no equal in the county. With a goose-quill pen he wrote a 100-year almanac, giving all the phases of the moon, eclipses and other prognostications, all of which proved astronomically correct, from 1840 to 1900. This document is now the prized possession of Dr. O. C. Ricksecker, of Wilmot. William H. H. Agler spent his life on the farm that was his birthplace, and was a substantial and esteemed farmer and citizen. During the war he served three years in Company F of the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. His death occurred July 7, 1909. The older Agler family for several generations have been members of the Church of the Disciples.

Abram Wilhelm Agler was born on the old homestead at Wilmot in Sugar Creek Township, April 13, 1873. The farm was the scene of his boyhood discipline in its duties and in the school at Wilmot, and he was also for three years a student at Mount Union College. Mr. Agler graduated from the law department of the Ohio State University in the class of 1897, and was admitted May 23d of that year. Since then his professional activities have been centered at Canton, and for ten years he gave all his attention to his general clientage. In 1908 he was elected clerk of courts of Stark County, and by re-election in 1910 served till

the beginning of 1913. Since then his private practice has taken all his time.

An active republican, Mr. Agler was chairman of the Stark County Central Committee in 1901-03, and has been chairman of the city committee through several municipal campaigns. He is a member of the Stark County and the Ohio State Bar associations, and has fraternal affiliations with Canton Lodge No. 60, A. F. & A. M., with Lily Lodge No. 362, Knights of Pythias, and with the Loyal Order of Moose. He also belongs to the Sons of Veterans and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Mrs. Agler was formerly Lyda M. Deal, daughter of John Deal, of an old Stark County family.

Edward J. Heffelman, one of the prominent business men of Canton, where he is president of the Klein & Heffelman Company, jobbers and retail dealers in pianos, musical merchandise, sporting goods, furniture, etc., is a native of Stark County, Ohio, born at Canal Fulton, May 18, 1867, a son of Jacob and Leah (Kissinger) Heffelman, both deceased.

This branch of the Heffelman family was founded in America by Arnold Heffelman, the great-grandfather of Edward J., who was a surgeon in Paris, France, and came to America with General Lafayette, serving through the Revolution with that hero as staff surgeon with the rank of colonel. After the close of the war he settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, where the grandparents and parents of Edward J. Heffelman were born. The parents of Mr. Heffelman came to Stark County as young people, and were married at Canal Fulton, where the father, a manufacturer of carriages, was engaged in business for a long period of years. In 1883 the family removed to Akron, Ohio, and there the parents both passed away, the mother in 1904, at the age of seventy-six years, and the father in December, 1912, when eighty-six years of age.

Edward J. Heffelman received a common and high school education at Canal Fulton, and was a youth of seventeen years when he started upon his business career, as clerk in the store of Foster Brothers, music dealers of Akron. He remained with that concern for four years, securing experience in the line of work to which he was to devote his career, and so thoroughly established himself in the confidence of his employers, that in 1888 he was sent by them to Canton to open a branch store. He continued as manager of that establishment for two years, and in 1890 entered business on his own account when he opened a store for the sale of musical instruments. Under the young man's able and energetic direction this venture proved successful, and he was encouraged, in 1896, to become one of the organizers of the Klein & Heffelman Company, of which he has been president ever since. It may be said that men who achieve success may be roughly divided into two classes. The first of these are the dashing geniuses who engineer brilliant coups and march to victory with good fortune waiting on their talents. The other class consists of the steady, persistent men, who forge more surely, if more slowly, forward, and whose accomplishments are generally more stable and permanent. Mr. Heffelman belongs, perhaps, to the latter

class. He has worked his way upward through patience and perseverance, and his reward has come in success of an enduring kind. Early in life he chose for himself the career which he wished to follow, and his choice has been served faithfully ever since.

An active and valued member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Heffelman belongs also to the business section of that organization as a board member. He belongs socially to the Lakeside Country Club, and is fraternally connected with the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. As a citizen he has allied himself with every movement which has meant for advancement in the civic and business life of his adopted city. With his family, he is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Heffelman married Miss Lillian Hammill, of Massillon, Ohio, and they are the parents of three children: Francis, born in 1896, who is now attending college; Charles, born in 1900, a student in the Canton schools; and Maxine, born in 1910.

William Broom. One of the industries which claim attention in any review of Canton's industrial resources is the Arlington Manufacturing Company, extensive manufacturers of special grades of paint. The founder and president of this company is William Broom, who like many men who drew their early training and experience from the industrial centers of the old world is a technical expert in manufacturing as well as a capable business organizer and executive.

William Broom was born in the City of Glasgow, Scotland, March 21, 1865, and represents prominent families of that city in commercial and industrial affairs. His parents were David and Catherine (Binnie) Broom. For generations these names have been known and respected in Glasgow. Alexander Broom, grandfather of the Canton manufacturer, was a successful building contractor, and executed many commissions for the government. He was a man of wealth and influence. The maternal grandfather was both a builder and owner of ships. A brother of William Broom is Sir James Thompson Broom, K. B., an exporter and importer in the Indian trade, who was recently knighted by King George. David Broom, the father, who died in 1900, spent his business career in real estate operations in Glasgow. His wife died in 1895.

William Broom was given all the advantages of a liberal education in general university courses and also in the technical arts. He attended the Glasgow Academy, the College of Science and Arts at Glasgow, the Andersonian University of Glasgow, from which he received a diploma. He pursued his technical studies in the City and Guild Technical School of London, and was granted a diploma by that institution for his work in analytical chemistry and color making. After his university career he was for six years a practical color and paint maker in Glasgow.

With this training and experience Mr. Broom came to the United States in 1889. He was superintendent of the plant of Benjamin Moore & Company, paint manufacturers, at Brooklyn, but in 1892 came out to Ohio and spent one year as superintendent of the Goheen Manufacturing Company at Zanesville, and from that position was advanced to

president of the company. In 1893 this business was removed to Canton, and Mr. Broom continued the executive head of the company until 1903. Then, having disposed of his interests in the Goheen Company, he organized the Arlington Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated with the following officers: William Broom, president; J. J. Renkert, vice president; W. J. Steele, secretary and treasurer. At the present time the officers are: Mr. Broom, president; C. J. Thomas, vice president; W. J. Ellis, secretary and treasurer. This is a business operating with a capital stock of $50,000, and extensively engaged in the manufacture of technical paints, principally for manufacturing industries, railroads and wall coatings. The plant, a three-story brick structure 150x80 feet, was erected in 1904.

While Mr. Broom has financial interests in various other enterprises, he devotes his entire energies to the Arlington Company, and deserves credit for giving Canton one of its most substantial industries. He is a member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce and in the Masonic order has taken various degrees in the Scottish Rite, the Knights Templar, and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Broom married Caroline Hammel, who was born in London, England, a daughter of Jacob Hammel.

George William Henrich. Thirty-five years of successful merchandising constitute one of Mr. Henrich's distinctions in the City of Massillon. He has also helped promote various local industries in that city. His civic interests and public spirit have been on as high a plane as his work as a business man.

The Henrich family has been identified with Massillon for most of the years since the village was founded. George William Henrich was born in Massillon October 27, 1858, a son of Jacob and Catherine (Kessel) Henrich, both of whom were born in Bavaria, Germany. Jacob Henrich learned the shoemaker's trade before coming to America, and he was still a young man when he arrived in this country, and at once settled in Massillon. Though he spent several years at Clinton, Summit County, he has been actively identified with Massillon for fully six decades. His wife came to this country when a young woman and they were married in Massillon. She died in that city in 1905 at the age of seventy-four. For a number of years Jacob Henrich followed his trade in Massillon. Later he and his son-in-law Andrew Kegler bought the old Kegler farm, and operated it as a general farm and dairy and conducted a milk route for a number of years. They finally sold the farm to the state as a site for the present state asylum for the insane. Mr. Henrich then moved back to the city, where he is now living practically retired but finds employment looking after his improved property. He has long been an honored and highly respected figure in Massillon. He possesses more than ordinary ability as a musician, and for a period of sixty-three years played in the local band and for sixty-five years without missing a single Sunday he sang in St. Mary's Catholic Church. He is now in his eighty-seventh year.

George William Henrich grew up in Massillon, attended St. Mary's parochial school, and in 1872, at the age of fourteen, took his first regular employment with John G. Lais, a local grocer. In 1873 he became a

clerk for Frank and John C. Albright, grocers. In 1880 he went into partnership with Frank Albright, G. F. Schwarn and W. B. Schwarn, making the firm of Albright & Company. This was one of the well known grocery establishments at Massillon for eight years. Next Mr. Henrich entered a copartnership with John V. Kohl and the name Henrich & Kohl stood in the business directory for six years, at the end of which time Mr. Henrich bought out his partner and continued distributing high class goods to the trade for six years more. On selling out his stock of goods he leased his store building for fifteen years. This lease expired on September 30, 1915, and he then fitted up the store for his sons Cyrial S. and Walter E., who are now factors in the mercantile circles of Massillon under the name of Henrich Brothers, and they conduct one of the best grocery houses in the city.

Mr. Henrich during the last fifteen or twenty years has had a wide scope of interests. In 1900 he was one of the organizers of the Rhodes Glass & Bottle Company, of which he is now vice president. In 1906 he engaged in the cigar manufacturing business, and conducts one of the leading factories in this revenue district. He is also president of the Union Building & Loan Company, and he has some valuable business property in the heart of the city and is one of Massillon's most prosperous and substantial citizens. He is a member of the Catholic Church, in which he was reared.

Mr. Henrich married Elizabeth Sibila, who was born in Massillon, daughter of the late Nichlous Sibila. They have a family of seven children, namely: Walter E.; Roman, deceased; Cordelia; Louis S., deceased; Cyrial S., Vincent, and Mildred M.

Charles A. Kolp. In the railroad and industrial development and the real estate development in and about Canton during the last twenty or twenty-five years no name is more frequently mentioned and has a more important significance than that of Charles A. Kolp. He is a man who has won his success on the basis of hard work and an energy and ambition that are ceaseless in their operations. His operations as a real estate man have been particularly noteworthy during recent years, during which time he has done much for the development of suburban territory contiguous to Canton, and in that direction has done probably more than any other individual for the extension and improvement of the urban limits of the city.

Charles A. Kolp is a native of Stark County and was born in the Village of New Berlin in Plain Township, May 15, 1866, a son of Louis and Elizabeth (Weisz) Kolp. His father, a native of Belgium, came with two brothers to the United States when he was sixteen years of age. All three brothers located in New Berlin and there they married the three sisters Weisz. Louis Kolp was a man of exceptional learning and education and besides his native tongue spoke fluently the English, French and Latin. At New Berlin he operated a cooper shop for many years, and died at the age of seventy-two. His wife was born in New Berlin, the daughter of Martin Weisz, an old-time merchant and farmer in the locality of New Berlin. Mrs. Kolp died at the age of



Elmer E Klein

fifty-three. To their marriage were born seven children, and four grew to maturity.

Charles A. Kolp attended the New Berlin public schools, but before he was seventeen years old left school to take up a business career. His first employer was John D. Frank, a retail shoe merchant at Canton. He accepted the services of young Kolp as a chore and general utility boy, and the wages specified were $100 the first year, $200 the second and $250 the third. Mr. Kolp was with Mr. Frank eleven years, in which time he was promoted to an executive position and established the wholesale department of the store. Following that he was a traveling salesman with J. H. Lock Shoe Company, of Wheeling, West Virginia, a number of years.

With mature powers and experience in business, Mr. Kolp became rapidly identified with a number of the more important business organizations in this section of Ohio. While still selling shoes on the road he was president of the Frantz Carriage Body Manufacturing Company at New Berlin, this plant being subsequently removed to Akron and becoming the Frantz Automobile Company, of which he was president. He was one of the original promoters of the Canton & Akron Electric Railroad, and as secretary of the company took an active part in its construction and early operation. He was also secretary of the Canton & Massillon Electric Railway and a promoter of the Canton & New Philadelphia Railroad. From transportation and manufacturing he finally turned his attention chiefly to real estate, beginning operations on a large scale. He bought up extensive tracts of suburban property, chiefly along the Canton and New Berlin highway. He has since platted some beautiful additions along this route and has put it on the market as high-grade residence property. In recent years he has handled some of the largest and most successful real estate deals at Canton and vicinity, and every one of these transactions has a vital bearing upon the growth of the central city. The history of his enterprise as a real estate man may be said to have only fairly begun, and his achievements in that line will be splendid for an interesting story in later years.

Mr. Kolp is vice president of the Ohio Mining & Railroad Company and president of the Apex Sweeper Company of Cleveland. He is active in the Canton Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the United Commercial Travelers, and is a member of St. John's Catholic Church and the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Kolp married Celestine C. Walzer, daughter of John W. Walzer, who was the first president of the Metropolitan Brick Company of Canton. Mr. and Mrs. Kolp were the parents of the following children: Dorothy M., Mary E., Margaret L. and Louis W.

Elmer E. Cline. Holding the responsible position of general superintendent of the Stark Rolling Mill Company, Mr. Cline is known and honored as one of the pioneer representatives of iron manufacturing business in Canton and it is needless to say that his dictum is authoritative in connection with this line of industrial enterprise. He is one of the sixteen expert iron-mill workers who established the first plant in

Canton for the manufacturing of iron products and he commands the unqualified confidence and good will of the community in which his effective services have been potent in furthering the prestige of Canton as an industrial and commercial center of importance.

Mr. Cline was born at Apollo, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of June, 1861, and is a son of Joseph F. and Sarah (Bair) Cline, both of whom passed their entire lives in the old Keystone State, where the respective families were founded in an early day. Joseph F. Cline honored his native state by his valiant service as a soldier of the Union during the Civil war, and he became a commissioned lieutenant in the Pennsylvania volunteer regiment with which he participated in many of the important campaigns and battles marking the great struggle between the states of the North and the South. In 1867 he removed with his family to Leechburg, Armstrong County, but he died at Freeport, that county, on the 10th of March of the same year, his widow having survived him by nearly a decade and having been summoned to eternal rest in March, 1875.

Elmer E. Cline was a lad of about six years at the time of his father's death and his boyhood days were passed at Leechburg, Pennsylvania, where he made good use of the advantages afforded in the public schools until he had attained to the age of about eleven years, when, in 1872, he assumed the practical duties of life by assuming the dignified position of scrap-boy in the iron manufactory of Rogers & Birchfield of that place. Energy and fidelity brought about his advancement, and his thorough apprenticeship enabled him to gain fully the various practical details of the industry of which he has long been a representative. He remained with the firm noted and with its successors until he had perfected himself in his trade and his first independent work in the position of roller was thereafter achieved while he was in the employ of the firm of Jennings Brother & Company, at Leechburg, Pennsylvania.

In 1893 Mr. Cline came to Canton, Ohio, in company with one of his fellow-workmen, Wm. W. Irwin, this visit having been made in the interests of the firm by which they were employed. They naturally made a careful survey of conditions in the Stark County metropolis, and incidental to the same they found that while the various manufacturing plants in this city required and consumed a large amount of iron, there was not a pound of this necessary product manufactured in this city. They were impressed with the opportunities thus presented for the establishing of an iron-manufacturing business at this place, and after consultation with leading manufacturers and with the officials of the Canton Board of Trade, the latter progressive organization gave assurance that it would provide a tract of six acres as a site for an iron factory. Messrs. Cline and Irwin then returned to Leechburg, Pennsylvania, where they called together fourteen others of their fellow workmen in the iron mill, carefully outlined their plans and the proposition that had been made to them, with the result that they gained the cooperation of these other expert artisans and effected an organization for the purpose of constructing a modern iron plant in Canton, each of the sixteen men contributing $2,000 for this purpose and for the initiating of operations. Thus the new industrial enterprise was launched with

an aggregate capital of $32,000. Ten of these interested principals came from Pennsylvania to Canton and instituted the building of the plant, which was one of modest order, the most of the construction work having been done by these men themselves. The erection of the plant was begun in March, 1894, and that same spring the principals in the enterprise formally incorporated the business under the title of the Canton Roller Mill Company. During the first three years Mr. Cline had the general management of the enterprise, including the purchase of requisite supplies and the placing of the product of the plant on the market, the while he simultaneously did his full share of practical and arduous work as a roller in the mill. In 1897, to meet the increasing demands placed upon it, the plant was doubled in capacity, and at this juncture Mr. Cline was chosen general superintendent. In that year the facilities of the establishment were expanded by the addition of a galvanizing plant, in which was turned out the first galvanized product ever manufactured in Canton.

In 1901 the twelve surviving members of the original projectors of the business sold their interests to the American Sheet Steel Company, commonly known as the Steel Trust, and by this corporation Mr. Cline was retained in the capacity of division superintendent in charge of the local plant and also those at Canal Dover, New Philadelphia and Dresden, all in Ohio, his headquarters having been at New Philadelphia, the judicial center of Tuscarawas County. In 1902 Mr. Cline resigned this position to assume one of similar executive order with the Inland Steel Company, at Indiana Harbor, Indiana. After retaining this incumbency a comparatively brief period he was induced to resign the same and to accept a position with the Ashland Sheet Steel Company, at Ashland, Kentucky. He retired from this post to assume that of general superintendent of the Newport Rolling Mill Company, at Newport, that state, where his special assignment was in the supervision of the modernizing of the plant. After completing this work with characteristic energy and ability he resigned the superintendency and accepted the position of general manager of the Canadian Sheet Steel Corporation, at Morrisburg, Province of Ontario. Upon resigning this office he assumed that of general manager of the sheet-steel department of the Portsmouth Steel Company, at Portsmouth, Ohio, where he remained until the summer of 1912, in June of which year he returned to Canton to accept the exacting and responsible position of general superintendent of the Stark Rolling Mill Company, an office in which he has since continued his able and valued services.

It was most gratifying to Mr. Cline to be able again to identify himself with the City of Canton, and here he entered once more into the progressive activities and association with the civic affairs of the community. Within the previous period of his residence here, in 1897, he was elected a member of the board of education, to which position he was re-elected in 1899, at the expiration of his first term. He is one of the active members of the Canton Chamber of Commerce and is prominently affiliated with the time honored Masonic fraternity, in which he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish

Rite, besides holding membership in the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In the year 1880 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cline to Miss Ada Holesberry, and she was summoned to eternal rest in the year 1906. Concerning the children of this union the following brief data are entered: Malcolm M., who maintains his residence at Canton, is a traveling representative for the Hubbard Steel Foundry Company, of East Chicago, Indiana; and Ralph W. is in the employ of the Stark Rolling Mill Company. In 1908 Mr. Cline contracted a second marriage, by his union with Miss Virginia Bryant, of Portsmouth, Ohio, no children having been born of this marriage.

Aaron A. Kurtz. A native of Stark County and a representative of one of the old and honored families of this favored section of the Buckeye State, Aaron A. Kurtz is well upholding the prestige of the name which he bears and is one of the leading merchants and influential citizens of Hartville, where he is engaged in the grocery and meat business.

Mr. Kurtz was born on the homestead farm of his father, John Kurtz, in Lake Township, this county, three miles west of the Village of Hartville, and the date of his nativity was August 23, 1875. His father was born near Myerstown, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of April, 1832, and was a son of Jacob Kurtz, who likewise was a native of the old Keystone State and whose father, Henry Kurtz, a native of Germany, was the founder of the family in America, he having settled in Pennsylvania in the colonial period of our national history. Jacob Kurtz, grandfather of him whose name introduces this article, came with his family to Ohio in 1856, the entire journey from Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, having been made by means of teams and wagons. He purchased a farm in Summit County, developed and improved the same and there he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives.

John Kurtz was reared and educated in Pennsylvania and was about twenty-four years of age when he accompanied his parents on their immigration to Ohio. The ambitious young man soon assumed connubial responsibilities and dignities, for on Christmas Day of the year 1858 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary Bollinger, of Louisville, Stark County, she being a daughter of Daniel Bollinger, who was one of the old and honored citizens of Nimishillen Township, this county. For ten years thereafter John Kurtz continued his operations as a farmer in Summit County and in 1865 he came with his family to Stark County and purchased the old Daniel Kirchbaum farm in Lake Township. He was long numbered among the substantial citizens and representative agriculturists of Lake Township and continued to reside on his fine homestead place until his death, which occurred on the 16th of March, 1901. His widow still resides in this township, her birth having occurred on the 6th of October, 1835, and she being a zealous member of the Church of the Brethren, as was also her husband. They became the parents of twelve children, concerning whom brief record is made in the following paragraph:

Whiella first wedded Watson Tousley and after his death became

the wife of John Easterday, their home being established in the State of Michigan. Elizabeth likewise has been twice married, her first husband having been Israel Eby and she being now the wife of Henry Eshelman, of Hartville, this county. Amanda is the wife of John Culler, of Hartville. Catherine became the wife of Cyrus Brumbaugh and is now deceased. Mary is the wife of Allen Young and they maintain their home in Summit County. Uriah and Josiah were twins and the latter is deceased; Uriah holds a position in the store of his brother Aaron A., of this review, and is the owner of a well-improved farm contiguous to Hartville. John is the manager of a leading mercantile establishment in the City of Billings, Montana. Emma is the wife of Justin Brumbaugh, of Hartville, and her husband is a son of that well-known citizen, Isaac Brumbaugh, of whom special mention is made on other pages of this volume. Aaron A., to whom this sketch is dedicated, was the next in order of birth. Jacob owns and resides upon the old homestead farm of his father. Daniel A., the youngest of the children, completed a course in the Hartville High School and thereafter was graduated in Mount Union College, from which he took a scholarship in Juniatta College, where he won a scholarship in Yale University. In the last mentioned and historic institution he made an equally high record and won a scholarship with the incidental conferment of $500 in gold. He then went to Berlin, Germany, where he took effective post-graduate work, besides which he traveled somewhat extensively through Europe. Prior to this trip abroad he had entered the ministry of the Brethren Church, and upon his return to the United States he assumed a pastoral charge of a church in the City of Philadelphia. There he remained four years, at the expiration of which, and that without his solicitation or knowledge, he was elected to the presidency of McPherson College, at McPherson, Kansas, of which position he has since continued the able and honored incumbent. He worked his way through college through such incidental work as would give him the necessary financial reinforcement, and it is interesting to record that when he returned from Europe he had more cash capital than he did when he left Juniatta College. All other members of the family take justifiable pride in the distinguished achievement of this youngest of the children of a sterling and honored family in Stark County.

Aaron A. Kurtz was reared to adult age on the old home farm which was the place of his birth and after making good use of the advantages of the district schools he took a course in the Hartville High School. Thereafter he continued to be actively identified with the great basic industries of agriculture and stockgrowing until the autumn of 1910, when he purchased a general store and meat market at Middlebranch. After conducting this enterprise three years he sold the business and immediately purchased his present well-equipped grocery and meat market in Hartville, where he has control of a substantial and profitable business, the same being based on fair and honorable dealings and effective service. Mr. Kurtz is a stockholder in the Quality Tire and Rubber Company, representing the most important manufacturing industry at Hartville, and is serving as a member of the Board of Education of Lake Township. He takes deep interest in all that concerns his home

village and native county and is a progressive and public-spirited citizen whose friends are in number as his acquaintances.

On the 4th of February, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kurtz to Miss Lucinda Bowser, who was born on a farm near Smithville, Wayne County, this state, and who is a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Himebaugh) Bowser, her father having died when she was a child, and her mother still surviving. Mr. and Mrs. Kurtz are members of the Church of the Brethren and their home is brightened by the presence of their three children—Ada Pearl, Samuel B. and Ruth Marie. The elder daughter is now, 1915, a student in the Hartville High School.

Clarence A. Weirich. Of the men connected with the manufacture of iron and steel and allied interests at Canton, few have been the architects of their own fortunes in greater degree than has Clarence A. Weirich, secretary and treasurer of the Canton Metal Ceiling Company. Commencing in a humble position, he mastered the industry's many details, and has continued in the business until he has at length attained a commanding position among the manufacturers of Canton, and has been able to hold it amid the strong competition which increasing capital and trade have brought to the city. His success has been due alone to his enterprising character and business capacity, for he began life without pecuniary assistance or the aid of family or other favoring influences.

Clarence A. Weirich was born in the Village of Osnaburg, Stark County, Ohio, February 11, 1877, and is a son of David W. and Sarah (Werner) Weirich, the father born in Wayne County, Ohio, and the mother in Stark County. The family removed to Louisville, this county, in 1890, and to Canton in 1895, and the parents are still living here, the father being a director in the Canton Metal Ceiling Company. Clarence A. Weirich attended the Louisville High School and Mount Union College, and, on coming to Canton with his parents, took a course at the old Canton Business College. He began his career as an office boy for the old firm of Kanueberg Roofing and Ceiling Company, then located on the present site of the Canton Light, Heat and Power Company, subsequently working his way upward through various positions until in 1904, when Mr. Kanneberg's health failed, he took charge of the business and conducted it until 1907. Mr. Weirich reorganized the Canton Engineering & Electric Company, and continued as its president for some time. He also organized the Canton Motor Car Company. In that year, together with a few friends, he purchased the business and as manager conducted it successfully until 1912. In association with Harry S. Renkert, David W. Weirich, James D. Barry of Canton, and Samuel Shanker of New York City, Mr. Weirich organized the Canton Metal Ceiling Company, of which Mr. Renkert became president, Mr. Shanker vice president, and Mr. Weirich secretary, treasurer and general manager, with the other named gentlemen as directors, which is the official roster of the company at the present time. The company's brick and concrete plant, 300 by 50 feet, was completed and in operation in October, 1912, and now employs thirty-five shopmen, manufacturing sheet-metal products, the principal items being



Clarence A Weirich

metal ceilings, metal shingles, metal roofing and metal siding. The market of the concern is the United States, with some export trade. The warehouse, 30 by 40 feet, is of concrete and brick and the handsome separate office building is of the same material. Mr. Weirich's opinions upon matters connected with the trade are influential with the associated dealers, who regard him as thoroughly informed and have confidence in the soundness of his judgment, and his sagacity is often appealed to as a guide to their operations on occasions of doubt and uncertainty. Mr. Weirich is an active member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, and is fraternally affiliated with the Elks.

Mr. Weirich married Miss Lydia Graybill, who was born at Massillon, Ohio, daughter of Frank Graybill, and three children have been born to this union: Ethel, Bernice and Robert.

William W. Clark. For many years one of the foremost and most honored citizens of Canton, the late William W. Clark left a deep and worthy impress upon the civic and industrial history of Stark County, and his life was guided and governed by those lofty principles that ever beget for their exemplar the fullest measure of popular confidence and approbation. For more than thirty-five years Mr. Clark stood as one of Canton's representative men of affairs and as a citizen whose civic loyalty was of the highest type, so that this publication exercises a consistent function when it enters brief tribute to his memory.

Mr. Clark was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, on the 2d of March, 1832, and was a son of James and Abbie (Bell) Clark, both of whom were born and reared in Ireland, where their marriage was solemnized. About the close of the second decade of the nineteenth century they immigrated to America and settled in Columbiana County, Ohio, whence, in 1833, they removed to a farm in the vicinity of Palmyra, Portage County, and where they passed the remainder of their lives, being numbered among the honored pioneers of that section of the state. Reared to adult age under the sturdy discipline of the home farm, William W. Clark made good use of the advantages offered in the common schools of Portage County, and as a youth he began reading law in the office of Alphonso Hart, of Ravenna, who was at the time one of the leading members of the Portage County bar. Soon after being admitted to practice as a lawyer Mr. Clark came to Canton, where he engaged in the general practice of his profession, of which he became one of the prominent and successful representatives in this county. His initiative and administrative ability soon found effective play through his connection with industrial enterprises of important order. In 1871 he became secretary and treasurer of the John Ball Plow Works, of which position he continued the incumbent two years. In 1877 he assisted in organizing the Deibold Safe & Lock Company, and while he was president of this corporation from the time of its organization he did not become active in the administration of its affairs until January, 1883. He continued the executive head of the company until January, 1904, and wielded much influence in the development not only of the large and important industrial enterprise of this company but also in the furtherance of other of the leading industrial

concerns that have given Canton marked commercial prestige. He was a man of fine business ability and was connected at different times with various large enterprises; in an active or advisory capacity. Among the important corporations of Canton that profited largely through his interposition was the Hampden Watch Company, of which he was treasurer two years, 1891-92. From 1895 to 1902 he was president of the J. H. McLain Company; from 1897 to 1905 he was president of the Canton Steel Roofing Company; and in 1888 he was elected president of the City National Bank of Canton, in the directing of the affairs of which he continued to be active until a short time prior to his death. He was a director of this institution until the close of his life.

Mr. Clark took the deepest interest in all that tended to advance the civic and material progress and prosperity of his home city and county and this interest was one of action and productiveness, as he was always ready to lend his influence and tangible co-operation in the furtherance of measures and enterprises advanced for the general good of the community. He was an earnest advocate of the cause of education and took pride especially in the development of the admirable public-school system of Canton. He was one of the organizers of the Canton Public Library, and served as president of its board of trustees from its inception until 1900. His liberality as a citizen was significantly manifested in this connection, as he gave to the city the land on which was erected the present fine library in Canton. Mr. Clark early became president of the Stark County Humane Society, and he held this position until the time of his death, the while he was earnest and active in the supporting of charitable and benevolent enterprises, with a high sense of personal stewardship and with an abiding human sympathy that found exemplification in kindly words and kindly deeds. In politics Mr. Clark accorded unswerving allegiance to the republican party, but he consented to fill only one elective office, that of mayor of Canton, in 1868. He was active in political affairs but had no ambition for official preferment. He was a man who had commanding place in the esteem of the city and county in which he long maintained his home, and the entire community manifested a sense of personal loss and bereavement when he passed to the life eternal, on the 26th of December, 1905.

On the 26th of April, 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clark to Miss Eunice Bierce, who survives him, and of their six children two, who were twins, died in early infancy; Fannie A., who was born February 1, 1870, died at the age of fifteen years; Mary D. is the wife of John S. Shanks, of Canton; Alexander B. is individually mentioned on other pages of this publication; and William W., Jr., likewise continues a resident of his native City of Canton.

Alexander B. Clark. In his native City of Canton Mr. Clark is a prominent and influential figure in financial and industrial circles and though he is a member of the bar of Ohio he has not engaged in the active practice of his profession, as his time and attention have been enlisted in the furtherance of business enterprises of broad scope and importance. Like his honored father, the late William W. Clark, to

whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work, he stands exponent of the utmost civic loyalty and progressiveness, with an abiding appreciation of the manifold attractions and advantages of his native city and county. He is well upholding the prestige of a name that has been one of significant prominence and influence in connection with the history of Canton, where his father was a citizen of commanding and benignant influence for many years, as indicated in the review of his career that appears in this publication.

Alexander Bierce Clark was born in Canton on the 23d of March, 1874, and is a son of William W. and Eunice (Bierce) Clark. To the public schools of Canton he is indebted for his early educational discipline, and at Wooster, this state, he completed his collegiate preparatory course. He then entered historic old Yale University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For one year thereafter he read law under effective private preceptorship, at Canton, and then was matriculated in the law department of the University of Ohio, in which he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and with concomitant admission to the Ohio bar. In the same year Mr. Clark assumed a clerical position in the offices of the Canton Steel Roofing Company, and of this corporation he became secretary in 1901. In 1905 a reorganization of the company was effected, and the title of the same was changed to the Canton Art Metal Company. Of this corporation Mr. Clark became president and of this office he has continued the incumbent to the present time, with excellent reputation as a progressive and able executive. He is a member of the directorate of the City National Bank of Canton, and a director also of the Canton Stamping & Enameling Company and the Arctic Ice Machine Company.

Mr. Clark takes a lively interest in civic affairs and is at the present time a valued member of the Canton Board of Education, to which office he was elected in July, 1914. He is rendering to the city admirable service in behalf of the cause of education and is giving freely of his time and attention to the work of the board of education. He is president of the board of trustees of the Canton Public Library, and is an active member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce. In a social way he is identified with the Canton Club and the Lakeside Country Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

On the 26th of December, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clark to Miss Faith Fogle, daughter of the late Henry C. Fogle of Canton, and the six children of this union are: Alexander Bierce, Jr., Henry Fogle, Roger Conant, Faith, Marian, and Marcia.

Francis J. Hinkel. One of the busy farming men of Marchand is Francis J. Hinkel, all his life a resident of this section of the county. He was born on March 11, 1884, and is a son of William C. and Flora (Marchand) Hinkel. The Hinkel home was just west of Marchand Station, and its proprietor was the son of Jacob Hinkel, a native of Germany. The father of Flora Marchand Hinkel was Joseph Marchand, who with his family were natives of France. They came to the United States in an early period of its independence, and located in Ohio, where

the American founder of the family died in advanced life. The Hinkel family settled in Baltimore when they came to America, and there William Hinkel, father of the subject was born. When he was eight years old he lost his parents by death and he was reared in the home of a family of the name of Weaver. As a young man he came to Stark County, and when he was twenty-five years old married the daughter of the Marchands. He followed railroading for some years and finally took to farming. In 1890 he bought the Marchand farm of twenty-two acres, and that was the family home until 1910, when they moved to Berlin, and there Mr. Hinkel is engaged as foreman of the electric line.

Five children were born to William and Flora Hinkel. Mary, the eldest daughter, married W. L. Snyder of Marchand. Katherine is the wife of Ed Demuesy. Rose is now Mrs. Whitman. Blanche married Emerson Foltz. The first born was Francis J. of this review.

Francis J. Hinkel as a boy attended the Jackson Valley School and when he was twelve years old entered the New Berlin High School, from which he was duly graduated. He then completed a course of training in the Canton Actual Business College. When he was twenty years old young Hinkel became local agent for the International Harvester Company, and he held that position for three years. He was twenty-four years old when he married Ellen Meagher and moved on the Marchand homestead, where he remained for five years, and then bought his father's old home farm. He now lives there and is making a pleasing success of farm life. Mr. Hinkel has always been more or less devoted to politics, and has held various town offices in his township. He served as township trustee for two years, as inspector of roads two years, and is now engaged in the automobile business at New Berlin, Ohio, as manager of the Hinkel-Whitman Motor Car Company.

Mrs. Hinkel was a daughter of Patrick and Elizabeth Meagher of Mineral City, where Mr. Meagher is a superintendent of coal mines near that place.

Four children have been born to the Hinkels. Mary, born in 1908; Lewis, born in 1909; Myrtle, in 1912 and Dorothea in 1914. The family is of the Roman Catholic faith, and Mr. Hinkel is a live politician.

JOHN SCHUBACH. One of the prosperous enterprises of Canton which has grown from modest beginnings to large proportions in a comparatively short space of time is the Sanitary Milk Company. Much of the credit for this concern's success must be given to its energetic secretary, treasurer and general manager, John Schubach, who has been identified with the industry since 1903, and has held his present offices since the reorganization of the company in 1912.

Mr. Schubach was born on his father's farm in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, January 30, 1877, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Welty) Schubach, natives of Switzerland. His paternal grandparents died in that country when Joseph Schubach was a small boy, and the latter was early apprenticed to the trades of coopering and cheesemaking. He was about twenty-two years of age when he emigrated to the United States, and for a number of years was engaged in making cheese, but eventually turned his attention to farming, in which he continued to be



John Schubach

occupied until his death on the farm in Tuscarawas County, May 11, 1899, when he was fifty-four years of age. He was a member of the Reformed Church. The mother of John Schubach came to the United States with her mother, her father having died in Switzerland, and she still survives and makes her home at Canton.

John Schubach was reared on the home farm in Tuscarawas County, and received his early education in the public schools of his native neighborhood. Subsequently he went to the normal school at New Philadelphia, and then took a course in dairying at the Ohio State University. He had early learned cheesemaking with his father, but up to the time of his university course had followed farming on the homestead. Following his graduation from the University of Ohio, in 1903, after a full course of two years, he came to Canton, to accept the position of superintendent of the Sanitary Milk Company. He continued in this capacity until 1912, when the original owners sold out, Mr. Schubach at that time becoming a heavy stockholder in the firm and being made treasurer and general manager.

The Sanitary Milk Company was organized in 1901, the business at that time being a small one, with five milk wagons and one ice cream wagon. Today it operates eighteen milk wagons and four ice cream wagons. In 1901 the company was purchasing 4,000 pounds of milk daily, while at this time the daily purchase amounts to 30,000 pounds. The entire plant, which is of the most modern character in all particulars, is under one cover, 106x200 ft., constructed of brick, with the most up-to-date machinery. The trade of the concern covers a wide area and is daily increasing, owing to the excellence of the product and its absolute purity. Mr. Schubach is one of the best known men in the business in this part of the state and is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the line to which he has devoted his career. He is a member of the board of directors of the Canton City Bottling Works, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and has various business connections. He also holds membership in Buckeye Lodge No. 11, Knights of Pythias, and in the Young Men's Christian Association of Canton.

Mr. Schubach married Miss Pearl M. Catcott, who was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, daughter of James Catcott, and to this union there have been born four children: Helen, born in 1904; Catherine, born in 1905; Joseph, born in 1910; and John R., born June 20, 1915. Mr. Schubach and the members of his family are connected with the First Reformed Church of Canton.

Ervin Jacob Kurtz. Of the men who are maintaining the high agricultural standards which have characterized country life in Stark County in recent years, one who has distinguished himself by his energy and progressive spirit is Ervin Jacob Kurtz, who is living on the old Kurtz homestead, situated in Lake Township, two and one-half miles southwest of Hartville. Mr. Kurtz has passed his entire life in this community, having been born on the farm which he now occupies, November 26, 1877, a son of John Kurtz, and a member of an old and honored Stark County family, a review of which will be found in the sketch of A. A. Kurtz, elsewhere in this work.

Ervin Jacob Kurtz was reared on the homestead and secured a good education in the public schools, remaining at home as his father's assistant until he was nineteen years of age. At that time he left the parental roof and began working for different farmers of the vicinity of his home, but when twenty years of age embarked in a threshing machine business with his brother, Aaron A. Kurtz, buying a complete threshing outfit and continuing to engage in this line of work with satisfying success for four years. In the meantime he had continued his farming operations, and at the time of his marriage, in 1899, moved to one of his father's home farms, where he carried on successful operations for two years. Mr. Kurtz next became the purchaser of the old Albright farm, one of the well-known and valuable properties of Lake Township, where he resided for eight years, and in 1910 bought the homestead farm of 104 acres, to which he moved, although he still owns the Albright farm of sixty-six acres, which he rents, with the exception of two acres. Each year while living on the latter property he made a specialty of growing green celery, and still continues that enterprise on the two acres which he retains for his own use. In 1915 he rented all except two acres of the home farm, reserving that small tract for trucking purposes and growing fruit.

At the time of his retirement from extensive farming operations, in 1915, Mr. Kurtz erected his present handsome home, a modern structure of eleven rooms, with cellar under all, including up-to-date improvements and conveniences of every description, a modern heating apparatus and acetylene lighting system. His former improvements were of the best character, adding materially to the value of his properties, as well as to the upbuilding and development of the community. A progressive, energetic agriculturist, fully alive to every opportunity of his calling, Mr. Kurtz has done much to encourage the elevation of agricultural standards.

On September 17, 1899, Mr. Kurtz was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Young, who was born on the Young family farm, southwest of Suffield, Portage County, Ohio, daughter of Henry B. and Emma (Schrantz) Young, the former born in Portage and the latter in Stark County. Mrs. Young died February 7, 1913, at the age of forty-nine years, nine months, while the father still survives and is actively engaged in agricultural operations in Portage County, near Suffield. To the parents of Mrs. Kurtz there were born four daughters and four sons, all of whom are living: Mrs. Kurtz; Harvey, who resides at Mishler Station, Ohio; Della, who is the wife of Milton Kurtz and lives south of Springfield, Summit County; Bessie, who is the wife of Frederick Huff and lives near Kenmore, Summit County; Lotta, who is the wife of Lomar Dullabaugher, and lives near Baltimore, Portage County; and Melvin, Clayton and Homer, all of whom reside on the home farm in Portage County and are engaged in assisting their father.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kurtz, as follows: Bertha Lucinda, born March 26, 1901; Florence Viola, born May 2, 1902; Mary Ellen, born June 28, 1906; Lilian Marie, born August 9, 1911, who died August 25, 1913; and Martha Grace, born December 1, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Kurtz are members of the Brethren Church and

have taken an active part in its work. Mr. Kurtz is interested in the affairs that affect the welfare of his community, and as a friend of education has served as a member of the board of school directors.

Niles A. Sponseller. From a very early period in its interesting history Stark County has maintained a bar of exceptional ability and worthiness, and at the present time it is gratifying to note that among the representative attorneys and counselors of law in the county is to be found a goodly percentage of earnest and successful barristers who can claim the county as the place of their nativity and who pay to it a tribute of both loyalty and affection. These conditions apply in the case of Niles Abraham Sponseller, who is engaged in the successful general practice of his profession in Canton, the metropolis and judicial center of his native county and whose character and achievement entitle him to recognition in this history.

About three miles southwest of Canton is situated the old homestead farm on which Niles A. Sponseller was born, the date of his nativity having been October 13, 1879. He is a son of John H. and Emma J. (Smith) Sponseller, and in the agnatic line he is a scion of a family whose name has been prominently identified with the history of Stark County for nearly a century, his great-grandfather, John Sponseller, having immigrated to this county in 1816, from Adams County, Pennsylvania, which was the place of his birth and in which he was a representative of one of the fine old German families early established in the Keystone State. John Sponseller acquired a tract of Government land in the forest wilds of Canton Township and set himself vigorously to the task of reclaiming a farm from the wilderness. He developed one of the best farms of Canton Township, manifesting characteristic German thrift and good judgment, and on the ancient homestead that showed forth the results of his earnest toil and endeavor he continued to reside until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. His widow, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Herbster, was born in the State of Maryland, and was nearly ninety-two years of age when she passed to the life eternal.

Abraham Sponseller, son of John and Elizabeth (Herbster) Sponseller and grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, was born on the ancestral farmstead in Canton Township, on the 8th of October, 1820, and he likewise, by the very conditions of time and place, had his full quota of pioneer experiences and responsibilities. He married Miss Elizabeth Stoner, and thereafter devoted his attention to farming in Canton Township until the close of his life. Prior to his marriage he had been a successful teacher in the pioneer schools, and his forceful individuality, excellent judgment and impregnable integrity of purpose made him a man of prominence and influence in his community. He died on his fine old homestead farm, on the 27th of August, 1899, his wife having passed away on the 7th of June, 1897, at the age of seventy-three years, and both having commanded the reverent affection of all who had come within the compass of their generous and kindly influence.

John H. Sponseller, son of Abraham, was born on the old homestead

in Canton Township, on the 27th of June, 1851, and in addition to availing himself of the advantages of the district schools he was afforded also those of the public schools at Canton, including the high school. Thereafter he completed a three years' course at Alliance College, this county, and for a full decade he was an able and popular representative of the pedagogic profession in his native county, his work as a teacher having been initiated in 1870. He served five years as deputy judge of the probate court and four years as deputy county auditor. While an attache of the probate court he gave close attention to the study of law, under the preceptorship of John C. Welty, and in 1887 he was admitted to the Ohio bar, upon examination before the supreme court of the state. In 1892 Mr. Sponseller engaged in the practice of law at Canton, and he became known as one of the resourceful and representative members of the Stark County bar, with a record of large and worthy achievement both as a trial lawyer and as a well fortified counselor. He continued in the active work of his profession until his death, on the 25th of February, 1913, and in all of the relations of life he fully upheld the prestige of a family name that has been significantly honored in the history of Stark County. There were few citizens of the county whom he did not know in a personal way, and his strong and upright character gave to him the confidence and good will of all.

On the 10th of October, 1872, was solemnized the marriage of John H. Sponseller to Miss Emma J. Smith, who was born in Perry Township, this county, a daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Berger) Smith. Mrs. Sponseller survives her honored husband and still resides in Canton. She is a devoted member of the Reformed Church, as was also Mr. Sponseller, and the latter was a stalwart and effective advocate of the principles and policies of the democratic party. Of the two children the younger is Niles A., whose name introduces this article, and the elder is Cennora E., who is the wife of Horace E. Deuble, of Canton.

Niles A. Sponseller was graduated in the Canton High School in 1898, and he was signally favored in the advantages that were his in preparing for his exacting profession. He entered the law department of Western Reserve University, in the City of Cleveland, in which he completed the prescribed curriculum and was graduated as a member of the class of 1902. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws and was forthwith admitted to the bar of his native state. He at once became associated in practice with his father, under the firm name of Sponseller & Sponseller, and this most grateful and effective alliance continued until the death of the honored father, in February, 1913, since which time Mr. Sponseller has continued in control of the large and representative law business, with the original office headquarters of the firm, in the Eagle Block, in the City of Canton. Earnest conviction led Mr. Sponseller to abandon the paternal political faith and allegiance, and he is known as one of the prominent and influential representatives of the republican party in Stark County. He has been specially active in the councils of the party in a local way and has shown much finesse and discrimination in the maneuvering of political forces, as he has served as chairman of the republican county committee of Stark County since 1912, besides being a member of the county election board. Mr.

Sponseller is an appreciative and valued member of the Stark County Bar Assoeiation, and in his home city he is affiliated with the Benevolent & Proteetive Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

On the 27th of June, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sponseller to Miss Kathryn A. McKeon, of Cleveland, this state, and they have one son, John E. Sponseller, born February 20, 1905, and one daughter, Mary Jane, who was born November 29, 1913.

Milton Jonas Braucher. For the past seventeen years Mr. Braueher has been an aetive member of the Stark County bar, and his interests in this county are also due to being a descendant of two of the county's pioneer families. The qualities of a fine mind, the endowment of leadership, and a steady and preserving industry have brought Mr. Braucher well to the top of his profession, and he is well known both as a lawyer and man of affairs.

Milton Jonas Braucher was born June 11, 1862, on the old Braueher farm in Jaekson Township, a farm that was taken up as government land by his grandfather in 1821. His parents were Samuel and Mary Ann (Liehtenwalter) Braucher. Samuel Braucher was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, in 1817, a son of Daniel Braucher, a native of the same eounty, who in 1823 brought his family to Stark County. The first American of the name was John Braucher, who eame over from Germany in 1733, landing at Philadelphia. When Daniel Braueher eame to Stark County in 1821 he made the journey with a four-horse team hitehed to one of the old-fashioned Coneord eovered wagons, loaded with household goods and farm implements. For a portion of the way through both the states of Pennsylvania and Ohio it was neeessary to cut roads through the virgin forest. Arriving in Stark County Grandfather Braucher took up a seetion of government land, and after a eareer which marked him as one of the leaders among the pioneer settlers owned more than 800 of Stark County's fine aeres. Samuel Braueher, who was four years of age when the family moved to Stark County, inherited a quarter section of his father's original land, and his own eareer was that of a substantial agrieulturist and tiller of the soil, acquiring sueeess in that business and beeoming one of the influential eitizens of Jaekson Township, where he held various local offices, ineluding township trustee and member of the school board. His death oecurred in 1899. His wife Mary Ann Lichtenwalter, was born in Canton Township and died July 17, 1879. Her father was Solomon Lichtenwalter, a native of Pennsylvania, who eame to Stark County with his father, Abraham Lichtenwalter, and family in 1813, settling east of the City of Canton in Canton Township, where he died the following year, leaving a family of ten children. This Lichtenwalter family beeame identified with Stark County more than a eentury ago, while the Brauchers have had their residence here for more than ninety years.

Milton J. Braucher spent his boyhood and youth on the home farm, was educated in district schools, also attended the Canal Fulton High School and the Ohio Northern University at Ada, Ohio. His early career alternated between teaching school in winter and farm work in

summer, and in 1896 he moved to Canton and took up the study of law in the offices of Pomerene & Miller, and was admitted to the bar in 1898. Since beginning his general practice at Canton Mr. Braucher has proved his ability in many hard fought legal contests, and now enjoys all the relations of the successful attorney. In 1900 he formed a partnership with the late James Sterling, which continued until the death of Mr. Sterling in 1909. Mr. Braucher is now senior member of the firm of Braucher & Sterling, the junior member of which is Edward R. Sterling, a son of his former partner.

Mr. Braucher is a member, and for the last four years has been treasurer of the Stark County Bar Association. During his residence in Jackson Township he served as township clerk and justice of the peace, and has been quite active in democratic politics in the county. Mrs. Braucher before her marriage was Adda L. Smith, who was born on August 30, 1869, in Canton Township, daughter of Louis S. Smith, a native of the same township, and a son of Samuel Smith, who came from his native State of Pennsylvania and joined the pioneer settlers of Canton Township. Mrs. Braucher spent her early life chiefly in Jackson Township. They are the parents of three daughters: Verla R., born July 27, 1894; Cleo M., born April 12, 1899; and Wilma S., born February 9, 1901.

Clayton C. Schoner. By an active business career of fifteen years Mr. Schoner is one of the men who have laid the solid foundation for the commercial prosperity of Hartville, which in that time has developed as a small city of banks, stores, factories, schools and churches, and possesses a group of as liberal and enterprising citizenship as can be found in any community of Stark County. Mr. Schoner is postmaster and president of the Hartville Banking Company.

Nearly all his life has been spent in the Hartville community and he was born on a farm about a mile southwest of the village, August 30, 1873, a son of Philip and Catherine (Brumbaugh) Schoner. His father was born in Germany, but when six years of age was brought to the United States by his parents, who located in Lake Township of Stark County, on a farm about one mile northeast of Uniontown. Catherine (Brumbaugh) Schoner was born in Lake Township, daughter of William Brumbaugh. Philip and Catherine (Schoner) spent their active lives as farmers and lived on the old homestead until 1904, when they removed to Hartville, and the father is now living retired, though still owning the old farm. He is now in his seventy-fourth year, while his wife is about sixty-nine years old. Both are members of the Lutheran Church.

Clayton C. Schoner grew up on the farm, and completed his education in the Hartville High School. He did some successful work as a teacher preceding his efforts as a business man. For more than two years he was a teacher in the country, and for two years was connected with the Hartville schools. In 1900 he became identified with the general merchandise business at Hartville in partnership with George W. Keiser under the name Keiser & Schoner. That firm prospered for three years, at the end of which time C. W. Bair bought out the

Keiser interests and for eight years Schoner & Bair conducted a very profitable enterprise, finally selling their store to Neff Brothers.

Mr. Schoner first became connected with the local postoffice in 1911 as assistant postmaster, and after one year, in 1912, was commissioned postmaster under the civil service rules. Another important business with which he is connected is the Hartville Motor Car Company, which he and Henry F. Schoner established in 1912. Mr. Schoner took an active part in the reorganization of the Hartville Banking Company in the spring of 1910, and the directors chose him to the office of president, and he has since been the executive manager of that important institution.

On December 22, 1895, he married Effa D. Wise. She was born in Greentown, Stark County, daughter of Calvin and Amanda (Baughman) Wise. Both her parents are living. Mr. and Mrs. Schoner have two sons: Paul Wise and Atte Jennings. Mr. Schoner and family are members of the Lutheran Church.

William Howard Weaver, M. D. A Canton physician whose experience and abilities have brought him to a recognized position of prominence is William Howard Weaver, who enjoys a large private practice in that city and is also one of the staff of the Aultman Hospital.

William Howard Weaver was born in Rose Township of Carroll County, Ohio, July 15, 1874, a son of David and Sarah A. (Keinright) Weaver. His father was born in Germany in 1836, and was brought to America by his parents in 1840. The family located in Sandy Township of Tuscarawas County, and in that locality David Weaver grew to manhood. His wife was born in Sandy Township of Stark County in 1844 but after her marriage she and her husband removed to Rose Township in Carroll County. There David Weaver followed farming actively until about 1901, when he retired and passed away December 25, 1903. His widow is now living at Magnolia in Rose Township of Carroll County.

It was in Rose Township of Carroll County that Doctor Weaver spent his early youth, with an education in the district schools. In 1894 he completed the course in the Mineral City High School, and after that was a teacher for several years, attending Scio College during the intervals of that occupation. Doctor Weaver spent one year in the district schools of Carroll County and three years in Tuscarawas County, and his work as a teacher defrayed some of his expenses for a higher education. In 1902 he was graduated M. D. from the Ohio Medical University, now the medical department of the Ohio State University. In later years he took post-graduate work at the New York Polyclinic and the New York Post-Graduate College.

Doctor Weaver began the practice of medicine in Tuscarawas County in 1902, but in the following year removed to Canton, where he now has a splendid private practice and is recognized as a physician of special skill and also of the highest character professionally and personally. Doctor Weaver is pediatrician to the Aultman Hospital. He is a member of the Stark County Medical Society, the Canton Medical

Society, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Weaver married Louemma M. Laffer, who was born in Sandyville, Ohio, daughter of H. B. Laffer. Doctor Weaver and wife have one son, Wilbur L. They are members of Trinity Lutheran Church in Canton.

G. O. French. The clay products industry in Stark County in recent years has reached large proportions, and practically every form of manufactured clay products is produced in this vicinity, including all kinds of building bricks, paving brick, ornamental and common tile. Canton is the home office for two of the largest paving brick companies operating in Northern Ohio, the Lincoln Paving Block Company and the Big Four Clay Company. Mr. G. O. French is president of the former and secretary, treasurer and general manager of the latter. Mr. French has been interested in the clay products industry for the past fifteen years, and his energy and foresight have been chiefly responsible for the development of these two thriving industries.

G. O. French was born on a farm in Hancock County, Ohio, September 30, 1862. His family has been identified with this state for a century or more. His parents were George and Nancy (Russell) French, both of whom were natives of Hancock County. The paternal grandfather was Grovery O. French, an old Scotch Covenanter who came from Scotland and settled first near Richmond, Virginia, and later came to Ohio, settling in Eagle Township of Hancock County, where the rest of his life was spent. The maternal grandfather was Robert Russell, a native of Ireland, who first located near Cambridge in Guernsey County, Ohio, and subsequently moved to Hancock County. After their marriage the parents of Mr. French settled on a farm in Union Township of Hancock County, where his father combined the vocation of tilling the soil with his duties as a minister of the United Brethren Church for many years. His death occurred in Hancock County in 1905 at the age of eighty-three, while the mother passed away in 1900 in her seventy-sixth-year.

G. O. French grew up on the old homestead in Hancock County, and has always been glad of the fact that his early life was thus spent in wholesome rural environment. He attended the country schools, and for a time was a student in the Fostoria Academy, where he took the classical course and was graduated in 1883. His active career covers a little more than thirty years. The earlier part was devoted to teaching. He was an instructor in the high school at Leipsic, Ohio, and for four years was superintendent of schools in Putnam County.

After varied business experience, Mr. French came to Malvern, Stark County, in 1902 to establish the Big Four Clay Company. He had previously bought 150 acres of clay land, undeveloped, and it was under his immediate direction that the development of this land was accomplished. The company was incorporated in 1902. It has a twenty-kiln plant, with a daily capacity of 75,000 bricks. It is recognized as one of the finest brick plants in the state. The industry is confined exclusively to the manufacture of paving brick, and the market for that product is



G. O. French

state-wide and shipments are being increasingly made to other parts of the country, chiefly to Pennsylvania, Indiana and Michigan. The Big Four Clay Company is capitalized at $200,000, and officers in 1915 are: W. A. White, president; G. B. French, vice president; G. O. French, secretary, treasurer and general manager. The plant is located at Malvern, with the executive offices in Canton.

In 1914 Mr. French extended his enterprise as a brick manufacturer to the organization of the Lincoln Paving Brick Company, which was incorporated in the same year with a capitalization of $200,000, and the following officers: G. O. French, president and general manager; G. B. French, vice president and treasurer; and F. B. Mulford, secretary. The plant of this company is located at Corning, Perry County, Ohio, where they have one continuous kiln 460 feet long, with a daily capacity of 75,000 brick. This plant, too, is exclusively devoted to paving brick, and is equipped with the most modern machinery to be found anywhere.

His success in organizing and developing these two companies has naturally given Mr. French much prominence in clay products circles in Ohio. He is now president of the Ohio Paving Brick Manufacturers' Association, which is composed of practically all the paving brick manufacturers in the state. The association was organized in 1915. Mr. French is also a member of the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protive Order of Elks, the Canton Chamber of Commerce, the Presbyterian Church, and is a member and stockholder in the Congress Lake Country Club.

Mrs. French, before her marriage, was Clara Adrain, who was born in Putnam County, Ohio, daughter of Garnet B. Adrain, M. D. To their marriage have been born two children: Garnet B., vice president of the Lincoln Paving Brick Company; and Gale M., a high school student.

Jacob G. Lawrence, M. D. A successful member of the medical fraternity of Canton is Dr. Jacob G. Lawrence, who has had many years of experience as a physician and surgeon, who is a man of liberal education, and prior to taking up his work as a doctor was a teacher for several years. His home and office are at 730 Mahoning Road, N. E.

Doctor Lawrence is a native of Stark County and represents an old and substantial family in Lawrence Township where he was born on the old farm, which lies along the line between Stark and Wayne counties. His grandfather, Philip Lawrence, was a pioneer in Lawrence Township and the village was named in his honor. Philip Lawrence was a native of Prussia, Germany, where the family name was spelled Laurenze. He was married in the old country to Catherine Hartz, and they emigrated to America in 1844, settling in Lawrence Township. There they spent the rest of their useful lives on the farm. John P. Lawrence, father of Doctor Lawrence, was born in Germany in 1834 and was brought to this country when a boy of ten years, his education, begun in Germany, being completed after arriving in Stark County. His life career was spent as a farmer and he was a man of influence in his locality, serving as clerk of the board of education of Lawrence Township and as township trustee three terms. He married in 1861 Elina Gesaman, daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Reichard) Gesaman.

The parents were pioneers of Lawrence Township. John P. Lawrence died in 1895, and his wife passed away in 1889.

Doctor Lawrence grew up on the old farm in Stark County, attended the district schools, and afterwards was a student in the Canal Fulton High School and in Mount Union College. Four years of his early career were spent as a teacher in district schools. His earnings as a teacher were invested in further schooling, and in 1897 he graduated M. D. from the medical department of the Western Reserve University. Doctor Lawrence began practice in 1897 at Dodgville in Ashtabula County. In the spring of 1901 he removed to North Lawrence, where he practiced until 1905, and since that year has practiced in a larger field and with growing prestige at Canton.

Doctor Lawrence is a member of the Stark County Medical Society, the Canton Medical Society, of which he was for three years secretary and in 1915 a member of the executive committee, and of the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Order of Reindeers. Doctor Lawrence married Miss Nellie D. Prater, who was born in Canal Fulton, Ohio, daughter of Josiah Prater. They have one son, Leslie, now fourteen years of age.

Frank B. Niesz. Only a few men in Stark County can point to a longer continuous identification with one industry than Frank B. Niesz, well known manufacturer, now head of the Bucher & Gibbs Plow Company, an industry that has had his services in a progressive relation of responsibility for the past thirty-five years.

Mr. Niesz, who was born on the old homestead farm in Canton Township, three miles west of the city, August 1, 1854, can claim membership in one of Stark County's very earliest pioneer families. A 110 years have passed since the name was established in this wilderness community, and through four generations it has represented sturdy industry and relations of value and influence in the locality. His great-grandfather was George Niesz, a native of Snyder County, Pennsylvania, where he married Mary Weaver, by whom he became the father of nine children. It was in the year 1805 that George Niesz came to Stark County and entered land in Canton Township, while three years later he brought his family to share with him the inhospitable conditions of the wilderness. His family then consisted of his wife and six children. Seldom did a pioneer work more strenuously to provide for those dependent upon him. The daylight hours were spent in working the fields, which by arduous toil he had cleared from the woods, while for several hours every night he did the blacksmithing for the neighborhood. This heavy toil and the responsibilities connected with his position as the father of a large family, three other children having been born after they came to Stark County, finally broke down the health of the pioneer and he died in 1822, survived by his widow until 1825.

One of the sons of George Niesz the pioneer was Rev. John Niesz. He was born in Snyder County, Pennsylvania, in 1799, and was less than ten years of age when brought to Stark County. He too experienced many of the exceeding hardships of pioneer life, secured only a

limited education, so far as textbooks were concerned, but developed his native powers of intellect until he became noted as a man of learning and in his attainments was one of the conspicuous men of his generation. At an early day he beeame active in the United Brethren Church, and subsequently was made a minister of the denomination. He also taught school in Canton Township, and after passing middle age studied privately the science of homeopathic medicine and secured a license and practiced his profession in Canton for a number of years. Rev. John Niesz married Mary Young, who was the mother of nine children. His death occurred in 1872.

William Niesz, a grandson of George the pioneer and son of Rev. John, and father of the Canton manufacturer above named, was born on the old homestead in Canton Township in 1821, and died in March, 1913, having lived to be more than ninety years of age. The work of his active life was farming, and he was prosperous above the average and always had an influential place in local citizenship. He married Eliza Niesz, who died in 1864.

Frank B. Niesz is one of the children of the late William Niesz. His early life was spent on the old farm in Canton Township, and while there he secured instruction from the district schools. He afterwards completed his education at Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana, and for several years followed the example set for him by both his grandfather and father in working the farm during the summer and teaching school in the winter. In January, 1880, Mr. Niesz left the farm and entered the employ of the Bucher & Gibbs Plow Company at Canton as a general utility man. He has since been continuously identified with that company, a period of thirty-five years. His first promotion was to head of the shipping department; next to bookkeeper and in charge of collections, and in 1895 he rose to treasurer of the company. In 1903, twenty-three years after his beginning work with the company, he was made its president and general manager, and since then has wisely directed the general business policy of a concern which is regarded as one of the most important industrial assets of Canton.

Mr. Niesz married Miss Ada Z. Faust, who was born on the Faust farm northeast of Canton. Mr. and Mrs. Niesz are members of the United Evangelical Church.

T. Clarke Miller, M. D. A veteran of the Civil war, for a great many years engaged in practice as a physician and surgeon, Doctor Miller is one of the best known citizens of Massillon and in many ways has made his influence and work count for good in the seventy odd years of his life.

Born at Butler, Pennsylvania, July 17, 1842, he is a son of James and Margaret (Garvin) Miller. His grandfather, Samuel Miller, was born in Ireland but came to America with his family about the beginning of the nineteenth century. James Miller, the father, was born in Ireland in 1796, was brought to this country in early childhood, was a farmer by occupation, had only an ordinary English education, was a member of the Methodist Church, a whig and republican in politics,

but never engaged in public office or in military service. His wife was a distant relative and was born in Scotland.

Dr. T. Clarke Miller had an academic education before the beginning of the Civil war, and served for three years as a private and non-commissioned officer in Company F of the Ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Corps. He gained his medical education after the war, and for a number of years practiced in Cleveland, where he was professor of obstetrics in the Charity Hospital Medical College of that city from 1875 to 1882. He also served as coroner of Cuyahoga County from 1874 to 1876. While in Cleveland he was a pension examiner and held the same office at Massillon, his services in that capacity continuing for about twenty-five years. At Massillon Doctor Miller is now health officer and register of vital statistics. In politics he is a republican, and has long been regularly identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a worker in that denomination at Massillon.

In 1879, at Blairsville, Pennsylvania, he married Mary Agnes Culbertson, a daughter of Isaac and Mary (McChesney) Culbertson. Mrs. Miller is a graduate of Blairsville Ladies' Seminary. To their marriage were born five children: Clarke Culbertson Miller, born at Cleveland in 1870; Charles Rush Miller, born at Cleveland in 1872; Tom Culbertson Miller, born at Cleveland in 1874; Clara Miller, born at Massillon in 1876; Mary Garvin Miller, born at Massillon in 1882.

Thomas Henry Leahy. Among the younger members of the Canton bar, one who is rapidly gaining prominence because of his connection with important cases in which he has represented the successful interests is Thomas Henry Leahy. While he has been engaged in practice only four years, it has already been his fortune to make his name known in legal circles of the city, and he is receiving the best kind of patronage that can fall to the lot of the young practitioner.

Mr. Leahy has spent his entire career in the vicinity of Canton, having been born on North Cleveland Avenue Extension, just outside of the city limits, July 1, 1886, a son of Thomas W. and Julia C. (Cook) Leahy. As his name would suggest, he is of Irish descent, being a grandson of Thomas A. Leahy, a pioneer of Stark County, Ohio, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, and became the progenitor of the family in the United States. The grandfather was a young man when he came to this country, and settled in Stark County, where he took up the vocation of coal mining and followed it some years. Here he was married to Miss Leonard, and both passed away at Massillon, Ohio. The maternal grandfather of Thomas H. Leahy was Henry Cook, who was born in the River Rhine Valley, Germany, and as a young man emigrated to the United States, his first settlement being in Sullivan County, New York. Some time during the period of the Civil war he came West to Stark County, Ohio, and on the New Berlin Road opened a tavern known as "The Good Intent," which became a landmark of this locality. He married Barbara Janson, who was also a native of Germany, and both died in the tavern where they made their home for many years.

Thomas W. Leahy was born in Perry Township, Stark County, and in his youth adopted his father's vocation of coal mining. Through

industry and faithful performance of duty he won promotion with the concern with which he was identified and was finally made manager of a mine near Massillon, a position which he held for some years. In 1885 he came to Canton, and since that time has been engaged in the real estate business, being now a well known figure in realty circles. Mrs. Leahy, who also survives, was born at Jeffersonville, Sullivan County, New York.

Thomas Henry Leahy secured the foundation for his education in the public schools of Canton, and after some further preparation entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in 1908. He completed his course with the class of 1912, and was admitted to the bar at the January (1912) term of court, and in that same year entered practice at Canton in association with Hon. J. B. Snyder, with whom he is still engaged in the practice of law. During 1913 and 1914 he served as prosecuting attorney's assistant of Stark County. He is a member of the Stark County Bar Association and of the Loyal Order of Moose, and is well known in professional circles of the city.

Hon. Jacob B. Snyder. Stark County had one of its ablest representatives in the Ohio Legislature in the person of Jacob B. Snyder, who served for two terms from 1898 to 1902. Locally Mr. Snyder has been for more than twenty years identified with the practice of law in this county, and is one of the leaders of the Canton bar. Mr. Snyder has been a hardworking and ambitious lawyer, has had a broad experience and a thorough ability, and is a citizen of large public spirit and thorough devotion to the general welfare.

Comparatively few families have been identified with Stark County for a longer time than the Snyders. The old home farm is located near Osnaburg, where Jacob B. Snyder was born July 2, 1866. His parents were Jacob B. and Mary (Bolinger) Snyder. Grandfather Jacob Snyder was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, where the family had located before the Revolutionary war. He came out to Stark County in the pioneer days, took up a tract of timber land in Nimishillen Township, and made a home in the midst of the wilderness. Jacob B. Snyder, Sr., was born on that farm in 1826, and in 1863 married Mollie (Mary) Bolinger who was born in Pennsylvania, daughter of Daniel Bolinger, who likewise identified himself with Stark County in the early days. Jacob B. Snyder and wife after their marriage located on a farm near the Village of Osnaburg and spent the rest of their days there, the father dying October 25, 1891, and the mother January 1, 1897.

Hon. Jacob B. Snyder received his education in the community about Osnaburg, and at the age of eighteen qualified and took up active work as a teacher. In 1889 came an appointment to the office of postmaster of Osnaburg but he resigned after two years to enter the Cincinnati Law College and was graduated LL. B. with the class of 1892 and admitted to the bar in the same year. For one year Mr. Snyder had his office at Osnaburg, and then established his practice in Canton in 1893, though his home was in Osnaburg until 1899.

Mr. Snyder in 1898 was elected to the Ohio Legislature, and re-elected in 1900, and during his second term was honored as speaker pro tem of the house. At Osnaburg in 1896-98 he served in the office of mayor. He is a member of the Stark County Bar Association, is a Knight Templar Mason, and also affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On November 27, 1894, Mr. Snyder married Alice Steinmetz, daughter of George Steinmetz of Pike Township in Stark County. They have two children: Bernice, born in 1897; and Huber, born in 1899.

Arthur N. Kaley. Occasionally in a democratic community, where the rewards and honors of office are often bestowed so strangely, an office seeks and is accepted by a man of real influence, leadership and ability. An illustration of this occurred when Massillon elected Arthur N. Kaley to the office of mayor in 1911. Mr. Kaley is professionally a lawyer, and for fifteen years has successfully practiced his profession in Massillon. However, his name and career will be longest appreciated probably by what he has done as mayor. He has been called "a mayor who is a real city father." Too often the administration of such an office in American communities is a matter of routine performance. The office is as isolated from the individual wants and needs of the citzens as that of any private corporation. In the case of Mr. Kaley, he has been mayor not only at the city hall, but all over the city. He has brought to his office certain distinctive qualities of public service, a keen and kindly sympathy with all classes of people, a ready efficiency and energy which have often caused him to go beyond the lines of precedent and to make the city government a really cooperating factor with the other institutions and the various individual units which comprise the city's life.

Arthur N. Kaley is a native son of Massillon and represents some of the old family stocks in that city. He was born December 1, 1867, and on his mother's side is connected with such New England families as the Warrens, Holdens, Carpenters and Browns, all of whom were colonial families in Massachusetts and Connecticut, and had representatives in the Revolutionary war.

Mr. Kaley is a member of the Ohio Society Sons of the Revolution, through his Shirley, Massachusetts ancestor, Sawtell Holden, who was one of the volunteers from Shirley to answer the alarm of April 19, 1775, at Lexington. Sawtell Holden was born at Shirley, Massachusetts, May 13, 1752.

Mayor Kaley was educated in the city schools of Massillon, graduating in 1886, and was a student of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware until ill health compelled him to abandon his studies. In 1899 Mr. Kaley was graduated from the law department of the Western Reserve College at Cleveland, and then spent some time in travel abroad, through England, France, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland and Germany, a student of public institutions and governmental methods, all of which has been valuable to him in the law and particularly so in his management of the city administration of Massillon.

After a brief practice in Cleveland Mr. Kaley located in his native city, and has enjoyed a splendid practice in the Stark County bar. He



is a man of social instinct and besides a large individual acquaintance has identified himself actively with a number of fraternal and benevolent organizations. He is past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; past worthy president and treasurer of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, which he represented in convention at Seattle; has served as treasurer of the Massillon Protected Home Circle; as a member of the board of managers of the Modern Woodmen of America; as chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and is affiliated with Clinton Lodge No. 47, A. F. & A. M., and is past worthy patron of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Kaley first became identified with public affairs in Massillon when elected, in November, 1904, as justice of the peace of his township. He was reelected in 1907 and remained in office until elected mayor in 1911. Of his services and ideals in the office of mayor a writer in Leslie's Illustrated Weekly of about two years ago said: "Besides looking after the civic needs of Massillon, Mayor Kaley finds time to keep an eye on the humane phase of its people. He believes it to be a mayor's duty to play guardian angel to the inhabitants of his city as well as to see that the streets are kept clean, the treasury guarded and ordinances enforced. To this end he has established a free employment bureau. He keeps in touch with manufacturers in Massillon by means of an employer's information blank, which he keeps on file, with notations of vacancies existing. Then he has information blanks for employes. Applicants fill them out, special attention being paid as to whether or not the man uses cigarettes or drinks intoxicating liquors."

It has been Mr. Kaley's proud claim that there has seldom been an able bodied man in Massillon idle because he could not find work. The problem of unemployment is now regarded as one of the gravest among America's unsolved economic questions. Few men have approached the situation with more effectiveness and sympathetic understanding than Mayor Kaley, and while undoubtedly the solution so far as the nation is concerned must depend upon a broad plan and the cooperation of many individuals and communities, it is just such work as Mr. Kaley has done in Massillon that will reach the core of the difficulty in the quickest and most effectual manner.

Besides his great work in the establishment of a free municipal employment bureau at Massillon, Mr. Kaley has exercised his official powers for a general regulation and cleaning up of the city from a moral standpoint. He has exercised the powers of the city courts to correct and reform individuals rather than to punish them for their misdemeanors, and has many times turned petty criminals into the walks of sober and self-supporting manhood. Among other things he converted the city reservoir into a free bathing beach, has wholesome amusements for the people, and altogether is not only one of the busiest men but one of the most valuable citizens of Stark County.

JOHN G. ROMMEL. An industry which is by no means among the least of those which gives prestige to Canton as a manufacturing center is The Stark-Tuscarawas Breweries Company, of which the president and general manager is John G. Rommel. This business is one of long

standing, its output has a recognized standard of excellence over a large part of Ohio, and it represents a large industrial capital and helps materially to swell the volume of Canton's great commerce.

John G. Rommel is a native of Ohio, and for a man of less than forty has already gone far towards the attainments of business success. He was born at Franklin in Butler County April 26, 1876, son of William and Philipina (Schaefer) Rommel. Both parents were natives of Germany. William Rommel came to America in 1869, first locating at Dayton, Ohio, and subsequently removing to Middletown, where he was engaged in the hotel business until 1887. That year he came to Canton and bought the Otto Giessen Brewery. In 1905 that brewery was merged with other interests making The Stark-Tuscarawas Breweries Company, and in the same year William Rommel retired from active management and has since lived in his beautiful country home at Mount Marie, between Canton and Massillon. His wife died in 1899.

John G. Rommel spent most of his early youth in Canton, was educated in the public schools, and most of his business life has been spent in association with his father. In 1906 he assumed the presidency and general management of The Stark-Tuscarawas Breweries Company, and in addition to the responsibilities of this office he has other commercial and manufacturing interests at Canton.

Frank L. Cole. The Cole family has been identified with Stark County more than seventy years, and several of its members have been prominent in business affairs. Frank L. Cole, who began his career as a teacher, has for the last twenty years been active in the insurance and later in the real estate business at Canton, and his success in that field has been exceptional and has indicated unusual qualifications for this particular branch of commerce.

Frank L. Cole was born at New Baltimore, Stark County, April 27, 1870, and is the youngest child of the late William T. and Catherine (Strouse) Cole. Mrs. Cole was a daughter of Charles Strouse, born in Pennsylvania and who was an early settler of Eastern Ohio, near Youngstown. William T. Cole, who was born in England in 1827, and was brought to America by his parents in 1843, at that time settled in Massillon, Ohio. As a youth he was employed in driving a mule along the towpath of the old canal. Later he learned the trade of molder, and worked at it in different places. About 1860 he bought a small plow shop at New Baltimore and for about thirty-five years operated the business with success. He was an expert plow maker, and also a skillful farmer, and combined these two vocations. His death occurred in New Baltimore in 1904, while his wife had passed away in 1889. Their family of ten children, four sons and six daughters, are mentioned briefly as follows: Charles, now deceased, who bought the business of his father and carried it on for about ten years; A. W. Cole, who lives near Hartville, Ohio, and who is an extensive celery and onion grower; John M., also deceased, who in early life was a school teacher, finally bought the fire insurance business of J. T. Kirkwood of Canton, and was for years one of the leading men in that line; Frank L.; Mrs. Charlotte Chain, who now occupies the old family home in New Balti-

more; Mary, wife of David B. Smith of Canton; Aliee R., wife of Elisha Wittlesey, with home near Atwater, Ohio; Samantha, who married John L. Mickle of Canton; Nellie, wife of Owen P. Thompson of Atwater, Ohio; Lillie, unmarried and living at New Baltimore.

Frank L. Cole, the youngest of the ehildren, spent his youth at New Baltimore, and was educated both in the common schools and the high school. For six years he was a teaeher, and while sueeessful and popular in that vocation did not find it a ready road to substantial prosperity. In 1896 he eame to Canton and bought a third interest in the fire insurance agency of whieh he is now sole owner. This ageney, originally started by J. T. Kirkwood, was acquired, as already stated, by John M. Cole, who later sold the same to Frank L. Cole and H. F. Dailey. At that time John M. Cole retired from the ageney, and with John W. A. Staudt took the state agency for the Royal Union Mutual Life Insurance Company. Frank L. Cole and Mr. Dailey eontinued as partners three years, and then divided their business, Mr. Cole taking the non-union companies, while Mr. Dailey assumed the business of the union companies. Sinee then Mr. Cole has been in business for himself and now represents fifteen of the most important insuranee eompanies, and his agency is one of the largest in the city, the aggregate of business in premiums paid each year through this medium amounting to a total of about $25,000. In 1910 Mr. Cole extended his enterprise to real estate, as a dealer and broker, and in the past five years this branch of his business has grown to a value far beyond that of his fire insurance agency. He is himself the owner of considerable valuable property both in Canton and Cleveland. Though he possessed very limited means when he came to Canton in 1896, he is now reeognized as one of the substantial business men of the city.

Mr. Cole is a member of the Real Estate Board, of the Chamber of Commeree, and affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Lakeside Country Club and the Congress Lake Club, two of the leading social organizations of Canton. In 1892 Mr. Cole was married at Marlboro in Stark County to Miss Myrtle Pearl Maxwell, daughter of Lewis Maxwell. Mr. Cole is the happy father of a family of six ehildren: Olive Catherine, aged twenty-two; Cyril Howard, who died at the age of eighteen; Charlotte Irene, aged twenty, wife of Russell Hagne, formerly of Canton, but now residing at Winifred, Montana; Frank Maxwell, who died at the age of six months; Mary Lucile, who is twelve years of age; and Alice Gwendolyn, aged nine.

Harry C. Haight. A Canton faetory that has been going steadily ahead inereasing its eapital and output during a period otherwise characterized by subnormal business conditions is the Wright Wrench & Forging Company. This is an industry which has grown and developed at Canton, and its reeord is an integral part of local industrial history.

In a very small way the manufacture of wreneh es was begun in Canton in 1908. In 1909 Mr. Harry C. Haight and associates bought the original concern, which at that time was making wreneh es in the old Aultman plant. In 1910 the present plant was built, including

a drop forge department. In March, 1913, the company installed a 600-ton press, and began the manufacture of heavy pressed and hammered forgings. The forging end of the business gradually outran the light tool department, which was the primary object of manufacture at the beginning. At the present time the output is almost entirely drop forgings and heavy drawn forgings, chrome vanadium and other alloy steels being largely used in these forgings. The size of forgings run all the way from a piece of metal weighing a few ounces up to ten and fifteen ton pieces. This is a model plant, with complete electrical equipment, and all the heavy forgings are handled by electric cranes. The market for the material turned out by the Wright Wrench & Forging Company is found in all parts of the United States. The machine shops are in a building 50 by 150 feet; the drop forge shop is 50 by 150 feet; the pressed forging shop is 50 by 150 feet. The machine shop is of brick construction, while all the others are steel frames. This business is a big item in Canton's industrial resources, as is indicated by the fact that the pay roll in August, 1915, contained 100 employes, all of them skilled workmen. In August, 1909, the company was incorporated with a capital stock of $150,000 and under the name of Wright Wrench & Forging Company. The incorporators were: William Rommel, president; Thomas F. Turner, secretary; M. C. Barber, vice president; H. C. Haight, treasurer and general manager, all of these being business men of Canton; and W. B. Albright, of New York City, the additional director.

Harry C. Haight, who is treasurer and general manager of the company, was originally a Cleveland man, and has been identified with manufacturing enterprises in one form or another ever since boyhood. He was born in Cleveland, May 6, 1868, son of J. M. and Adelaide C. Haight. Reared in Cleveland and gaining his education in the grammar and high schools of that city he began, when only a boy, with the Cleveland Axle Manufacturing Company. This company removed its plant to Canton in 1893 and Mr. Haight went along, being at that time advanced as far as bookkeeper and cashier of the company. In 1901, he left the axle company, and during the next five years was in New York City and Boston. Returning to Canton in 1906, he became manager of the Cleveland-Canton Spring Company, and held that office about a year and a half. He then took the leading part in organizing the Wright Wrench & Forging Company, and his technical skill and experience have been the chief factor in the growth and upbuilding of this prominent concern. While living in the East Mr. Haight was manager of the New England division of the Sherwin-Williams Paint Company of Cleveland.

Mr. Haight is a member of the Canton Club, the Congress Lake Club and the Lakeside Country Club. In Masonry he is a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Haight married Mrs. William H. Laughlin of Canton. They attend the Christian Science Church.

Lawrence Paumier. One of the best known properties in the northern part of Stark County is that bearing the name of Brookside Dairy and Stock Farm, which has become noted for its pure-bred registered

Holstein cattle. The proprietor of this farm is Lawrence Paumier, one of the prominent and popular agriculturists of Nimishillen Township, who has spent his entire life in this locality and still resides on the homestead on which he was born. From the time of his first modest entrance into business life, his interests have grown and prospered, and while he has been largely engrossed with his private affairs, the interests of the community have not suffered because of neglect at his hands.

Mr. Paumier was born on his present farm, just north of Louisville, in Stark County, October 22, 1873, and is a son of Joseph and Catherine (Vauthier) Paumier, and grandson of Xavier Paumier, the pioneer of this family in the United States. Xavier Paumier was a native of France, and came to America in young manhood, locating in Osnaburg Township, just across the Nimishillen Township line. About one year after his arrival he was united in marriage with Mary Faiver, who was also born in France, the daughter of Joseph Faiver. Xavier Paumier first worked for Joseph Faiver, with whom he had come to America, but subsequently accumulated enough capital to become a landholder on his own account, his first farm being located just east of Belfort, in Osnaburg Township, this being across the township line from the Faiver farm. In 1854 he bought the farm now located in the corporate limits of Louisville, and now owned and occupied by his son, Frank X. Paumier, a sketch of whose career will be found elsewhere in this work. Xavier Paumier continued to reside in this locality throughout the remaining years of his life, and became one of the most prominent and influential men of his community. At the time of his death he was the owner of the old farm, the F. X. Paumier farm and the Lawrence Paumier farm, and was accounted one of Nimishillen Township's well-to-do men. He was a communicant of St. Louis Roman Catholic Church, to which the members of his family also belonged.

Joseph Paumier, the father of Lawrence Paumier, moved to what is now Brookside Farm in 1871, in which year he purchased it. He carried on general farming operations and also engaged more or less in dairying, and had a good trade for the cheese which he manufactured in connection with the latter department. Inheriting his father's excellent business abilities, honesty, perseverance and integrity, he became a successful farmer and was honored as a business man and a citizen. He died October 25, 1898, at the age of sixty years, eleven months. Mrs. Paumier, who survives him, resides with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Ponsiot, of Canton, Ohio.

Lawrence Paumier was reared on the home farm and secured his education in the public and parochial schools of his native community. In 1893 he began his independent career by renting his father's farm, and following the death of the elder man purchased it from the other heirs. He has been engaged in the dairy business since 1893, increasing his business from year to year until he now milks seventy-five Holstein cows daily, shipping his product to Canton. He owns two full-blooded registered Holstein bulls, regarded as the peer of any in the state, and is an extensive breeder of that stock, also handling other cattle as well. In addition to the home farm of eighty-eight

acres, he owns another handsome property of eighty-two acres, separated from the home farm by one property only. The improvements on these tracts, and especially on the homestead, are of the most commodious and modern character, including a large and comfortable residence.

Mr. Paumier married Miss Josephine Monnic, who was born in Nimishillen Township, Stark County, of French parents, who were both killed in a railroad accident about the year 1905. Seven children have been born to this union: Clarence, in 1899; Alfred, in 1901; Jeanette, who is deceased; Margaret, born in 1902; Francis, born in 1903; Mildred, born in 1907; and Marcella, born in 1908. Mr. Paumier is a member of St. Louis Roman Catholic Church, to which the members of his family also belong. He also holds membership in the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Michigan Mutual Insurance Company and the Holstein-Friesian Association.

Harry M. Horton. The career of Harry M. Horton, president, treasurer and manager of the H. M. Horton Shoe Company, of Canton, is one which is remarkable for its demonstration of American energy, ability, integrity and superior skill. Mr. Horton was a lad of sixteen years of age when he joined the army of the world's workers, and from a humble position he has worked his way steadily upward, until today he is at the head of the largest enterprise of its kind at Canton, and is accounted one of the most progressive and successful business men of his adopted city.

Harry M. Horton was born at Alliance, Ohio, October 8, 1878, and is a son of William N. and Eliza Jane (Myers) Horton, the former born in the East and the latter in Stark County. From Alliance, where the father had been engaged in business, the family moved to Mansfield, in 1884, and thence to Canton, in 1885, and here the mother passed away in 1898, the father being now a resident of Painsville, Ohio. Harry M. Horton was reared at Canton and educated in the public schools, where he showed himself an apt and industrious scholar. He began his active career as a boy, carrying bundles for W. R. Zollinger, a Canton merchant, and when he was sixteen years old became a delivery boy at the old Bockins Shoe Store, there receiving his introduction to the business in which he was to gain such success later. After three years with this concern he went with J. J. Santry, a shoe merchant, in whose employ he remained a like period, and then accepted a position as salesman for the Hanan Shoe Company of Cleveland. Returning to Canton after three years, Mr. Horton was employed by the W. R. Zollinger Department Store to open its shoe department, of which he remained in charge as manager for two years, and then for a short period was identified in a like capacity with the Kenny Brothers Department Store, finally being employed by Wagner & Marsh, of Akron, to open a branch for them at Canton, which was this city's first real up-to-date shoe store.

After two years in charge of this branch, Mr. Horton decided he was ready to enter business on his own account, and accordingly established himself as a merchant by buying out the old Bockins Shoe Store, the same in which he had worked as a boy. His business grew and



developed rapidly under his capable and energetic management, and in 1913 he leased the Mousher Block, at 209-211 Market Street, North, where he opened his present establishment, which is by far the largest and leading store in this line in the city. The storeroom is 25 by 135 feet, with a basement the same size, and is handsome in its appointments and equipment. Mr. Horton handles nothing but the "Horton" shoe, made especially for him after his own requirements, and with which he has built up his present high reputation and success. In 1906 the H. M. Horton Shoe Company was organized, with Mr. Horton as president, treasurer and manager; Harry S. Renkert, vice president, and Charles A. Irwin, secretary, and these gentlemen form the present official roster of the company. Mr. Horton is a member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, and is also connected with The Lakeside Country Club, the Canton Masons, Canton Lodge, No. 60, and the local lodge of the Elks. With his family, he attends and is a member of Trinity Lutheran Church of Canton.

Mr. Horton was married to Miss E. Delphine Sanor, daughter of Dr. J. H. Sanor, one of Canton's oldest physicians, and they have one daughter: Jane, aged thirteen years.

William W. Irwin. In the mind of every citizen of Canton the name of Irwin at once suggests the proud position which the city has attained among the centers of the iron and steel industries of the country, owing to the intimate connection of William W. Irwin, alike with the inception and the development of this important department of manufactures and commerce in the Middle West. Mr. Irwin may justifiably be called the pioneer iron manufacturer of Canton, as it was through his efforts and by him and his associates that the first iron manufactory was established in this city.

Mr. Irwin was born on a farm in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1861, a son of Thomas S. and Margaret (Caldwell) Irwin, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of just east of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The father was for many years a contractor and builder and now resides at Canton, retired, in his eighty-first year. William W. Irwin began his career in the iron business with Jennings, Beal & Company, at Leechburg, Pennsylvania, first in the office and later in the mill, a department in which he rapidly developed into an expert. In 1892 his firm sent him to Canton to make an adjustment of a shipment of iron which had been sold to the Canton Steel Roofing Company (now the Canton Art Metal Company), and after completing the business which had brought him to this city he was induced to look the ground over with a view as to the possible locating of a mill here. He met the different heads of the plants here, and finally was offered by the Board of Trade a donation of a six-acre factory site in the southwest end of the city. Upon his return to Leechburg, Mr. Irwin brought the project before his associate workers in the mill, and so successful was he that fifteen of his fellow-workmen determined to return with him to Canton and investigate. The result of this investigation was that the sixteen men decided to build the mill. This committee was composed of the following: M. F. Taylor, Samuel Anderson, Elmer E.

Cline, Daniel Townsend, John Kisler, Frank Kreitzer, George Wilson, Edward Birchfield, John Trew, Charles Truby, Edward Sobers, Elmer P. Hicks, Richard Jones, Alexander Wilson, J. C. Blair, and Mr. Irwin. They organized the company, built the first plant, and worked the mill as equal partners. The plant was first a two-sheet mill and later a five-sheet mill, and was known as the Canton Rolling Mill Company, of which Mr. Irwin was president for the first two years.

At the end of that period Mr. Irwin sold his interests and went to Dennison, Ohio, where, in company with Edward Langenbach, of Canton, and others, he built the Dennison Rolling Mill, Mr. Irwin being president of the company from 1897 until 1900. In the latter year the plant was sold to the steeel trust and Mr. Irwin returned to Canton and took an interest in the Berger Manufacturing Company, buying out John Berger. In 1901 the Berger Manufacturing Company built the Stark Rolling Mill, of which Mr. Irwin became general superintendent, and during this period he was also instrumental in building the plants of the United Steel Company and the Carnahan Stamping and Enameling Company. In 1908 Mr. Irwin sold out his interests in the Berger Manufacturing Company and the Stark Rolling Mill, and, in company with his brother, Charles A. Irwin, and other associates, organized the Canton Sheet Steel Company, and built the large plant at the southwest end of the city, where they now employ upwards of 500 men. Mr. Irwin is president of the company. In 1903 there was not a sheet of iron made in Canton; in 1914 there were made 175,000 tons of sheet and tin plate, an output which will be exceeeded in 1915. Mr. Irwin, from the commencement of his connection with the iron and steel industry, has kept in close touch with every branch of the enterprises of whose perfection his own establishment has been so high an exponent. His opinion is accepted by his associates in the trade as that of an expert, and the high esteem in which he is universally held has been frequently attested in conventions of the trade, in which his far-seeing judgment and shrewd perceptions always command respect.

Mr. Irwin is also president of the Belden Brick Company, of Canton, and vice president of the Commercial Savings Bank. He is a member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, of the Canton Club, of the Masons, and of the Elks.

Charles J. Gulling. Various occupations, farming, merchandising and the creamery business, have occupied the attention and activities of Charles J. Gulling since he entered upon his independent career. In each venture, his fine abilities and untiring industry have won him a full measure of success. For a number of years he was accounted one of the leading merchants of Harrisburg, until an accident caused him to dispose of his store; as the proprietor of a creamery, he has placed himself in an enviable position among the business men of this locality, while as a farmer he has always been acknowledged as a leader, at one time being the largest onion grower in this part of the state.

Mr. Gulling was born on his father's farm, three miles east of Harrisburg, in Nimishillen Township, Stark County, Ohio, April 4, 1867,

this property having been taken up from the United States Government in 1832 by his grandfather, Adam Gulling, who was a native of Alsace, France. The grandfather, on coming to this country, was met at Cleveland, Ohio, by Judge Seraphim Meyers, of Canton, who was at that time a boy. The father of Charles J. Gulling was Morris Gulling, who was nine years old when he came to Stark County with his parents. He farmed on the old homestead, which he subsequently purchased, and continued to hold and cultivate it until his death, about 1900, after which the homestead was sold by his heirs. Morris Gulling married Johanna Kunneman, who was born in Alsace, France, and came to Canton, Ohio, with her parents when she was nineteen years old. She died in 1896, in the faith of the Catholic Church, of which Mr. Gulling was also a member.

Charles J. Gulling remained on the home farm until he was twenty-four years old, at which time he was married. He had commenced working as a carpenter when he was twenty-one years of age, and after his marriage taught school for two years, following which he purchased a farm which he operated for a like period. In the fall of 1894 he moved to the Village of Harrisburg and engaged in general merchandising and at the same time carried on farming, specializing in the growing of onions, a department in which he became one of the leading farmers in the state, in one year growing a crop that netted him $2,000. In 1912 Mr. Gulling purchased the Harrisburg Creamery, now known as the Gulling Creamery, which he still operates, handling about 6,000 pounds of milk daily, although he has handled as much as 12,000 pounds, his product being shipped to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. On November 12, 1914, Mr. Gulling was so unfortunate as to be in a railroad accident at Louisville, in which he received injuries that impaired his memory and eyesight to such an extent that he decided to sell his store. After disposing of this enterprise, which under his capable management had grown to large proportions, he bought a farm of eighty-one acres, in Nimishillen Township, and subsequently added to his holdings by buying another property of sixty-one acres, in the same township. He now gives his entire attention to the operation of his creamery and farms. In 1915 Mr. Gulling remodeled his residence, which is now one of the finest in the community, a two-story brick structure, with fourteen rooms, modern in every particular, with all the latest improvements, including bath, etc. His creamery buildings are commodious and substantial, built to accord with sanitary regulations, and equipped with the most up-to-date appliances.

While Mr. Gulling has been busily engaged with his own interests, he has found time to devote to civic matters, and to his efforts may be traced in large degree the many improvements in roads and schools in his locality. Always a friend of education, for eighteen years he has been a member of the school board, of which during this time he has been president for six years and clerk three years. With William Snyder, he advocated the erection of the new Harrisburg High School, fighting the project through to a successful issue in the courts, and the community has these two gentlemen to thank for the acquisition

of this handsome structure. They were also the ones who pushed through the project for the building of the brick highway from Canton to Alliance.

In 1891 Mr. Gulling was married to Miss Rosa Monter, who was born in Nimishillen Township, Stark County, Ohio, daughter of Louis and Louisa (Moulin) Monter, the former of whom served four years as a Union soldier during the Civil war. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gulling: Morris, who is associated with his father in the operation of the creamery business; Florence, who resides at home and is engaged in teaching school; Albert, also a school teacher; Marvin, who is likewise engaged in educational work; Agnes, who is preparing to become a teacher; and Paul and Vincent, who are attending the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Gulling also have an adopted daughter, Esther.

Mr. Gulling is a member of the St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at Harrisburg, of which he has been for years councilman and treasurer. He and his three eldest sons are members of Louisville branch of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

William David Caldwell. An honor fitly bestowed, and in promotion of a private citizen to a public office where his broad experience as a business man furnishes every assurance of efficient and competent service, was the naming of William D. Caldwell to the office of postmaster at Canton in 1914. Mr. Caldwell is a Canton merchant who by sheer force of ability, industrious attention to detail which began when he was a boy and a splendid integrity, has built up and for many years conducted one of the most important department stores in that city.

Born at Canton, January 20, 1863, he is a son of Matthew and Mary (Browne) Caldwell. Both his parents were born in Ireland. His father, who was born in Dublin in 1826 and learned the trades of shoemaker and tailor there, came to the United States in 1849, along with that great wave of immigration which brought so many sterling citizens of Erin to the New World. After one year in Troy, New York, he came to Canton, and worked as a journeyman at his trade until 1872. He then engaged in business for himself, and with a custom derived from the best people of the city continued to prosper for many years. He is now living retired, but his old shop on Court Avenue South is one of the interesting landmarks in the business district. His wife died a number of years ago, and of their six children the three now living are Katie, William D., and Anna, the last Mrs. Louis French of Los Angeles, California.

When William David Caldwell was about ten years of age the family removed to Cleveland, which city was their home for about fourteen months. It was during that period that young Caldwell, who in the meantime had learned the fundamentals of school work, began his real business career. He was employed as a cash boy in the old dry goods store of Taylor & Kilpatrick, now the William Taylor Son & Company. After the family returned to Canton he made his Cleveland experience the basis of recommendation for a similar position with John B. Ink, a prominent dry goods merchant. Subsequently he became identified with

the dry goods house of Goldberg Brothers, and continued with that one firm for a period of seventeen years. He rose from one grade of responsibility to another, and finally, when Goldberg Brothers moved their business to the City of Detroit, Mr. Caldwell went along, and remained one year with the firm in Detroit. Returning to Canton, in 1893, he opened up a department store on South Market Street, just south of the Isaae Harter & Sons Bank. The name of the business was W. D. Caldwell & Company. In 1895 he removed his store to the Dannemiller Block, at the corner of North Market and Second streets. There for twenty years the Caldwell store has stood as one of the most popular trading centers and one of the largest department stores in Stark County. Into the making of this store the personal experience, ability and integrity of Mr. Caldwell has entered so intimately that its suceess can be properly regarded as a monument to his industry and business judgment.

It was in 1914 that Mr. Caldwell was commissioned postmaster at Canton under the Wilson administration. He has always been a democrat, and has combined with party support a strong influence as a citizen working steadily for the benefit of his home community. Mr. Caldwell is a member of St. John's Catholic Church, belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Lakeside Country Club and the Canton Chamber of Commeree.

July 27, 1886, he married Miss Olivia Ellison. She was born at Webster, Taylor County, West Virginia, a daughter of the late Robert S. and Sarah H. (Cool) Ellison, and her parents were born at Phillippi, which at that time was in the State of Virginia, now West Virginia. Mr. Ellison subsequently brought his family to Atwater, Ohio, after the Civil war, and finally to Canton. Mrs. Caldwell is of old Ameriean stock, and is a charter member of Commodore Perry Chapter of the National Society U. S. D., 1812.

Emil J. Kauffmann. A resident of his native City of Canton, Mr. Kauffmann is here conducting a substantial and representative general insuranee business, is known as a progressive and publie-spirited citizen, and is ehief deputy for the Stark County board of deputy state supervisors and inspectors of elections, an incumbency that indicates his lively interest in political affairs and in the conserving of eorrect governmental policies.

Emil Joseph Kauffmann was born in Canton on the 13th of November, 1875, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Hadorn) Kauffmann, the former of whom was born in the now devasted Province of Alsace, Germany, which was at that time still a part of the Freneh territory, and his wife having been born in Switzerland. Joseph Kauffmann was reared and educated in his native land and came to the United States in 1871, his wife having come the preceding year and their marriage having been solemnized in the City of Canton, Ohio, where Mr. Kauffmann first established his residence. He soon eame to Canton, and here he was for many years a prosperous and representative merchant. Both he and his wife still reside in Canton, and he has retired from active business. Mrs. Kauffmann is a daughter of the late Jacob Hadorn, who

held for many years a responsible position in the Diebold Safe and Lock Works, in Canton.

The public schools of Canton afforded to Emil J. Kauffmann his early educational advantages and after his graduation in the high school he completed a course in the Canton Business College, in which likewise he was graduated. At the age of fourteen years he had entered the employ of the Diebold Safe & Lock Company, and with this great and important industrial concern of Canton he continued to be identified for the long period of twenty-one years, 1889 to 1910, in the meanwhile having become a valued and efficient incumbent of a position of much responsibility. In 1910 Mr. Kauffmann engaged in the insurance business, in which he has developed a most substantial and successful enterprise, as an underwriter for leading fire and life insurance companies. In the same year that recorded his establishing of his present business, Mr. Kauffmann also received appointment to the position of chief deputy for the Stark County board of deputy state supervisors and inspectors of elections, and in this office he has shown marked discrimination and fidelity in the discharge of his important functions. For several years he has been a prominent factor in the local councils and activities of the democratic party, and in 1906 he served as chairman of the county central committee of his party in Stark County, a position to which he was again called in 1912, the year of the national campaign that brought decisive victory to the party. Mr. Kauffmann is serving as chairman of the county committee in 1914-15, and though he has been zealous and influential in the field of political activities, he has manifested no office-seeking proclivities. In 1914 he was manager of the Stark County branch of the Ohio Home Rule Association, with the objects and policies of which he is in full sympathy. Mr. Kauffmann is secretary of the Canton Lodge of the Improved Order of Red Men, and in 1914 served on the staff of the grand sachem of the order in Ohio. For twenty years he has been a zealous member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and both he and his wife are communicants of St. Peter's Church, representing the leading Catholic parish of Canton.

In the year 1896 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kauffmann to Miss Josephine Wottle, who was born and reared in Canton, a daughter of the late George Wottle. Mr. and Mrs. Kauffmann have three children, whose names, with respective ages in 1915, are here indicated: Arthur, eighteen years; Mildred, fifteen years; and Lester, eight years.

Louis Philip Daniel Yost. A native son of Canton and one of its leading manufacturers, Louis Philip Daniel Yost has always used his fine business talents to further the city's interests, combining the two characters of citizen and business man into a personality which has generally been adjudged an example well worthy of emulation. Entering business thirty-seven years ago, he developed an enterprise that made him prominent among furnace dealers of the state, and in 1912 took a further and higher step when he organized the firm of L. P. D. Yost & Sons, manufacturers of the famous Yost furnace, and contractors in mantles, grates, tiling, roofing and spouting.

Mr. Yost was born in the City of Canton, February 3, 1858, and is a

son of the late Philip and Caroline (Markley) Yost. The parents, natives of Germany, emigrated to the United States as young people, and shortly after their marriage at Buffalo, New York, came to Canton. The father had learned the trade of shoemaking in his native land and worked at that vocation in Canton, while at the same time he conducted a shoe store situated on the public square and for many years was one of the best known merchants in the line of footwear in the city. There were five children in the family: Charles, Caroline, John, Emma and Louis Philip Daniel, of whom all are now deceased except Mr. Yost of this review.

Louis P. D. Yost has passed his entire life at Canton. He attended the public schools until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he applied himself to learning the tinning business under the direction of E. J. Rex. Having mastered this trade, in 1878 he engaged in business on his own account in a modest tinning establishment on North Market Street, and soon became a contractor. He has been in that line of business ever since, although the original small venture has grown into proportions that make it one of the leading enterprises of its kind here. For nearly thirty years Mr. Yost sold furnaces, but it was not until 1912 that he engaged in their manufacture, in that year becoming the founder of the firm of L. P. D. Yost & Sons, and establishing a plant on Camden Avenue at the Fort Wayne Railroad Tracks. Here the firm is engaged in the manufacture of the Yost furnace, under Mr. Yost's own patent rights, a product which has proved a great success and which has been eagerly received all over the country. At the same time the company is one of the largest in tinning, marble, roofing and spouting work, doing a large contract business and employing many skilled mechanics.

Mr. Yost is not only a progressive and capable business man, but has taken an active and eager interest in civic affairs. He has served as a member of the Canton Board of Education, and holds membership in the Canton Chamber of Commerce and the Canton Builders' Exchange, and at one time was the republican candidate for mayor of the city, but met with defeat in a closely-contested three-cornered campaign.

Mr. Yost married Miss Dera A. Wyant, daughter of the late William and Elizabeth Wyant, of Canton, and to this union there have been born the following children: Lulu, who is connected with the office force of L. P. D. Yost & Sons; John G., a member of the firm, who married Bessie Owens; Anna; Caroline; Louis Philip Daniel, Jr., also a member of the firm, who married Eva Miller; Gertrude; Arthur, also a member of the firm; Dera; Jeanette and Margaret.

William J. Poyser. Considering the rapid transformations and the many changes made in American life and the country, it is very unusual to find one family stock flourishing in a single locality for a century or more. This is particularly true of the newer country west of the Alleghenies, where civilization itself has been maintained for only a little more than a hundred years. There are hardly more than a handful of families continuously identified with Stark County through ten decades, and one of the most conspicuous of these is the Poyser family, which has

been in America since Colonial days, and in Stark County since the year 1809. At the time of settlement Ohio had been a state only seven years, and the United States had been an organized nation only about twenty years. The second war with Great Britain was still distant three years, and the few thousand people then living in Northern Ohio were scattered in isolated settlements over a vast territory.

When the Poyser family came from Europe they located in Fayette (then Westmoreland) County, Pennsylvania. It was in that historic section of Southwestern Pennsylvania that Joseph Poyser, the great-grandfather of the present generation, and the Stark County pioneer, was born. He grew up in Pennsylvania where he became identified with the fulling and weaving trade. He married there Christina Heilman, and after her death married Susan Harrold. In 1809 Joseph Poyser brought his family to Stark County, making the journey over the mountains and across the rugged districts of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, along rough trails and through the unbroken wilderness, with wagons and ox teams. His first entry of Government land was made in Plain Township, just west of Nimishillen Creek, where he built a log cabin on the creek. There he established the first fulling mill in Stark County. He also cleared up a portion of his land and did farming. In 1817, having sold the Plain Township farm, he bought another in Sugar Creek Township, and on the banks of that stream he erected a second fulling mill. He continued working at his trade and farming until his death in 1824. Joseph Poyser was a fine type of the early pioneer, a man of great physical vigor and endurance, and with a ready courage and resourcefulness to meet all the exigencies of frontier existence.

Joseph Poyser, Jr., his son, was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, August 27, 1798, and was a boy of eleven years when the family removed to Stark County in 1809. Prior to the death of his father he succeeded to the home farm in Sugar Creek Township, but sold it in 1832 and removed to Canton Township, where he continued to reside until his death on March 20, 1877. He was then nearly eighty years of age. At Canton he married Magdalene Reed, who was born in Maryland, from which state she came with her parents to Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and then to Stark County, Ohio, in 1811, the Reeds having followed the Poysers at an interval of only two years. Magdalene Reed Poyser died November 2, 1878.

John Reed Poyser, representing the third generation in Stark County, was born on the old farm in Sugar Creek Township, December 8, 1825. As a boy he attended some of the early schools taught in Sugar Creek and Canton townships, and in March, 1846, shortly before reaching his majority, removed to the City of Canton and learned the carpenter's trade under John B. Hoover. Beginning with the decade of the '50s he was one of the most prominent factors in Canton business affairs. In 1851 he became a carpenter contractor on his own account, and during his active career erected many buildings, among which may be mentioned the Harter Block on Market Street, the Eagle Block at Market and Tuscarawas, the Whiting and Poyser Block, and a part of the Cassilly Block, all of which are still standing as landmarks of the older Canton



Frank L. Koontz

business district. He also assisted in constructing the second courthouse at Canton, and supervised the ereetion of the postoffice building in 1891. He subsequently became interested in the Bucher & Gibbs Plow Company, and was vice president of that industry at the time of his death on November 2, 1902. His interests as a business man were equalled by his public spirit, and in many ways he was a factor in local improvements. He was a member of the Stark County Board of County Commisioners when the present courthouse was built. John R. Poyser was married in Canton, October 28, 1852, to Mary Mellen, daughter of Patrick and Elenora (Lynch) Mellen of Canton.

The most prominent member of the present generation of the Poyser family in Stark County is William J. Poyser, a son of John R. and Mary (Mellen) Poyser, and a leading manufacturer, being president and sales manager of the Canton Foundry & Machine Company.

He was born in Canton, November 27, 1856, was educated in the public schools and in 1880 graduated from the dental department of the University of Michigan. He practiced his profession as a dentist in Canton for about two years, but then abandoned that career for one of active business. He became identified with his father in the lumber business under the firm name of John R. Poyser & Son. These interests were sold in 1891, and Mr. Poyser next became identified with the Bucher & Gibbs Plow Company, his father becoming vice president and the son serving as secretary from 1892 until 1903 and from 1903 until 1906 as secretary and treasurer. He then partly retired from the company, resigning his office as secretary and treasurer, but continuing as a director. From November 1, 1906, to June, 1911, he was engaged in the brokerage business with offices in the Dime Savings Bank Building.

However, since 1892 one of his chief interests has been in the Canton Foundry & Machine Company, and in 1911 he increased his holdings in that corporation and became actively identified with its management, taking the offices of president and sales manager, which he continues to hold. He has been a director in the Dime Savings Bank since its organization in 1895, and since 1893 has been a director of the Bucher & Gibbs Plow Company. He has been a director in the Carnahan Tin Plate & Sheet Company since 1914.

On September 13, 1882, Mr. Poyser married Helen Bucher, daughter of the late John R. Bucher, who was the founder of the Bucher & Gibbs Plow Company. At her death on March 21, 1915, after a married companionship of more than thirty years, Mrs. Poyser left the following children: Edna Loretta, Helen Bucher and John R. The two daughters are still at home with their father, while the son is a director in the Canton Foundry & Machine Company, and by his marriage to Alice Keith Orton of Chicago has one son, William J., Jr. Mr. Poyser and family are members of St. John's Catholic Church, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus.

Frank L. Koontz. The name Koontz has long been associated with Massillon in the mechanical trades and industrial affairs and Frank L. Koontz himself has been a successful carpenter contractor, is one of the

local manufacturers, and is widely and favorably known for his prominence in municipal affairs. He is now serving as the mayor of Massillon.

He was born at Massillon August 13, 1876, a son of John Koontz, who was born at Massillon in 1850, and a grandson of Peter Koontz, who came over from Germany and was one of the early settlers at Massillon. Peter Koontz was a mason and contractor, and for a number of years laid the stone work for most of the early buildings at Massillon. John Koontz was for twenty-five years engaged in the building and contracting business at Massillon and is now living retired. John Koontz married Minnie Fletemeier, who was born in Massillon in 1852, a daughter of Ernest Fletemeier, who came from Germany to Massillon many years ago, and was an old time moulder by trade.

Massillon was the scene of Frank L. Koontz' boyhood activities and he gained his education in the local public schools. When he left school at the age of sixteen his first experience was as "devil" in the office of the Massillon American, but in a short time he decided that printing and newspaper work was not in his line, and instead he began learning the carpenter's trade. For eighteen years he handled a large number of contracts in building work in association with his father under the firm name of Frank L. Koontz Company. In 1911 Mr. Koontz was one of the organizers of the West Side Milling Company at Massillon, which is incorporated and of which he is a director and sales manager.

With a tried and proven ability to handle and direct business affairs of his own, Mr. Koontz has always been a very popular citizen and enjoys the complete confidence of the community in any public capacity. He is one of Massillon's leading republicans. In 1906 he was elected a member at large to the city council, was re-elected in 1908, and in 1909 on account of a vacancy was chosen vice president of the council. On the death of Mayor Franz in 1909 he became president of the council and vice mayor of the city. He was again elected to the council in 1910, and in that term also served as president of the council and vice mayor. In the primaries of 1915 a large majority of republican votes nominated him for the office of mayor, and he was elected to that office on the 2d of November, 1915, receiving the largest majority ever given a mayoralty candidate of Massillon, he having received more votes than both the other candidates together, his votes totalling 1,666. Mr. Koontz has been identified with the board of trade and is a member of the new chamber of commerce.

He rendered some particularly valuable service to the city in 1913 as chairman of the city relief committee and had active supervision of the relief work occasioned by the flood. As head of that committee he raised $28,000 in cash beside large quantities of clothing and other supplies, and all this was distributed under his personal direction. Mr. Koontz is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, with the Junior Order of American Mechanics, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the United Commercial Travelers.

William P. Beardsley. Now living virtually retired in the City of Canton, William Price Beardsley is consistently to be designated as one of the representative capitalists of Stark County and his career has been

somewhat eventful, especially in connection with his operations as a gold-miner in Alaska, where he was one of the sturdy pioneers in the famous Klondike district and where eventually he achieved large and worthy success in his quest for the precious metal. Mr. Beardsley is a native of Ohio and a representative of sterling pioneer families of this state, besides being a scion in the agnatic line of a family that was founded in America in the colonial era of our national history. At Canton his attractive and modern residence, known for its gracious hospitality, is at 505 Shorb Avenue Northwest.

William Price Beardsley was born on a farm two miles east of the Village of Twinsburg, Summit County, Ohio, on the 11th of July, 1859, and is a son of William J. and Sarah (Alexander) Beardsley, both likewise natives of Summitt County, in which section of the historic old Western Reserve their respective parents settled about the same time, upon immigration from Connecticut, in the early pioneer days. The lineage of the Beardley family traces back to English origin and the founder of the American branch was Rev. William R. Beardsley, who was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church and one of its earliest ministers in America. He became one of the first settlers of the Connecticut colony, in the colonial days was known for his zeal and piety and he wielded much influence in the community. He passed the residue of his life in Connecticut, with whose history the family name continued to be prominently identified for many generations. A large number of representatives of this family represented Connecticut in the early settlement of its fine Western Reserve, in Ohio, and among the number was William Beardsley, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review. He obtained a tract of land in Summit County, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness and where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. There their son, William J., was born in the year 1840 and there he was reared and educated. When the Civil war was precipitated on the nation William J. Beardsley promptly signalized his loyalty and patriotism by tendering his services in defense of the Union. He enlisted as a member of the Thirty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he participated in many spirited engagements marking the progress of the great conflict and with which he made a fine record as a valiant and faithful soldier.

After the close of the war William J. Beardsley removed with his family to Alliance, Stark County, where he was long and actively identified with business interests and where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in November, 1911. His widow now resides at Midland, Michigan, the judicial center of the county of the same name. Of their three children William P., whose name initiates this article, is the only survivor.

William P. Beardsley was about seven years of age at the time of the family removal to Stark County, and he was reared to adult age in the City of Alliance, where he attended the public schools until he was about thirteen years old, when he gave distinctive evidence of the spirit of adventure that has animated him at various later stages of his life. He took "French leave" of school and the parental home and made his way to Michigan, where he finally drifted into the great lumber regions,

the lumber industry in that state having been at its height, so that he readily found employment and gained varied experience in connection with the strenuous work in the woods and in other strenuous details of lumbering operations. There he remained about five years, at the expiration of which he returned to the parental home, in Alliance. Later he passed a portion of a year in the Michigan lumber camps, and then joined his father, who was at the time in the State of Virginia. As a boy he had virtually served an apprenticeship to the trade of blacksmith and had become a good workman. After leaving Virginia he again yielded to the wanderlust and voyaged down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, visited various sections of the South and Southwest and finally made his way into Mexico. After returning to the United States Mr. Beardsley engaged in the work of his trade at Monmouth, Illinois, but after a few months he went to Chicago. The present great metropolis of the West could not long hold the vigorous and venturesome young artisan, however, and finally he found employment in a machine shop at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, where he remained thus engaged about eighteen months. Thereafter he traveled throughout Arkansas and Missouri and a part of Texas, with incidental occupation in the setting up of stationary engines.

In 1879 Mr. Beardsley returned to Stark County and in the autumn of that year he entered the train service of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, with which he continued to be thus identified five years. He then deflected himself once more from a prosaic orbit and made a trip into Mexico, where for three months he was identified with railroad train service out of Paso Del Norte. His next activity was that of painter in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad, and in thus manifesting his versatility he worked along the line of that railway in Illinois. The parental home in Alliance next gave him welcome, and for four years thereafter he worked at the carpenter's trade in Stark County, after which he resumed his association with railroad work, on the old C. C. & S. Railroad, in the meanwhile the home of his family having been established in the City of Canton, where he made his headquarters. About three years later he severed this association and went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he accepted a position as conductor on the line of railroad now known as the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad. He was thus engaged about three and one-half years and then returned to Canton, Ohio. After devoting about four months to service as conductor on the C., L. & W. Railroad, with a run out from Alliance, he returned to Minneapolis and was a conductor on the line of the Great Northern Railroad for somewhat more than a year. Upon severing this connection Mr. Beardsley went to Seattle, Washington, where he failed to secure his expected position in railway service, and where he was sojourning at the time when the gold excitement in Alaska was at its height.

It was but a natural result that under these conditions Mr. Beardsley should soon indulge his proclivity for adventure, and he finally embarked as one of about 700 prospectors who sailed on the "City of Seattle" and were among the first to enter the mining regions of the far north. He passed about twelve years in the Klondike, and not until

five years had elapsed did definite success attend his efforts in the quest for gold. In the earlier period of his sojourn in Alaska Mr. Beardsley crossed over the mountains to Lake Linderman, where he joined with others in constructing a boat on which they voyaged down the Ukon River to the mouth of the Stewart River, up which latter stream they continued their way. After prospecting with meager success until autumn the return trip down the river was made to Dawson and thence up the Klondike to the Mouth of Bear Creek, where the members of the party erected a cabin, after which they passed the entire winter in prospecting. On account of the discrimination of the British government against Americans, the hardy prospectors abandoned this field in the following spring, that of 1899, when they proceeded down the Ukon to Rampert, where prospecting was continued during the entire winter following. In July they made a distinct "strike" on Glenn Gulch, where they were the original discoverers of gold and where Mr. Beardsley named the gulch in honor of his youngest son, Glenn. The party made one "elean-up" that fall and in the following summer eleared up $25,000 each from the property. Mr. Beardsley celebrated this success by returning to his home in Canton for a long deferred visit. At this time he purchased a residence property on McKinley Avenue, and after remaining home three months he returned to his Klondike mine. Just before they reached their claim the party learned that their cabin and entire supply of foodstuffs had been destroyed by fire. They were thus compelled to return to Dawson for supplies, after which they built a new cabin at the claim and made ready for the winter's work, this having entailed an incidental expenditure of $28,000. From the operation of that winter each of the partners realized about $20,000, and the next Christmas holiday season Mr. Beardsley again visited his family, in Canton. Upon his return to his Alaska claim he was accompanied by his son, Roy, and upon the day he reached the mine he and his partner sold their claim for $47,250, which was equally divided between them. Leaving his son on the field to look after collections, Mr. Beardsley and his partner made their way to the Fairbanks district, where they had previously staked out some claims, and there made preparation for active work in the following spring. From December until March Mr. Beardsley was again in Canton, and at this time he purchased his present fine residence property in this city. On his return to Alaska he was accompanied by his son Glenn, and his profits from the operations of that season were about $70,000. Thus rewarded for his long years of hardship and arduous toil, he then returned to Canton, where he has since lived virtually retired, though he still has important mining interests in the Alaskan gold fields. He thus established his permanent residence in Canton in the spring of 1911.

Mr. Beardsley is not only the owner of a considerable amount of valuable real estate in Canton, but is also a stockholder in a number of important industrial corporations in Ohio, including the Carnahan Tin Plate Company, the Kelto Boiler Company, the Armor Clad Manufacturing Company, and other corporations. He is affiliated with Canton Lodge, No. 60, Free & Accepted Masons; Canton Chapter, No. 84, Royal Arch Masons; Canton Council, No. 35, Royal & Select Masters; Canton

Commandery, No. 38, Knights Templars; Ohio Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Masonry, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; and El Koran Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has held various official positions in each of the Masonic bodies with which he is thus identified, and he is a life member of the Arctic Brotherhood, through which he perpetuates the more pleasing memories of his career in Alaska. In politics he accords unswerving allegiance to the republican party, and he is now serving as a member of the civil service commission of Canton, a position to which he was appointed on the 4th of January, 1915, by Mayor Stolberg.

Mr. Beardsley married Miss Mary J. Towers, who was born at Homer, Stark County, and they have six children, namely: Earl Wayne, Roy Wilson, Glenn Vernon, Bernice, Marie and Irene.

Barnett T. Steiner. One of the prominent business men and honored and influential citizens of Canton, Mr. Steiner has the satisfaction of adverting to Stark County as the place of his nativity and he is a representative of one of the numerous fine old Pennsylvania families of German lineage who found representation in this county in the pioneer epoch of its history. Through his extensive and well ordered operations in the manufacturing business and handling of local real estate Mr. Steiner has contributed materially to the progress and upbuilding of the metropolis and judicial center of his native county, and to this important line of enterprise he continued to accord the major part of his time and attention, as one of the leading exponents of the same in the City of Canton.

Barnett T. Steiner was born on the homestead farm of the family in Pike Township, this county, and the date of his nativity was February 5, 1863. He is a son of Jeremiah and Clancie (Carnes) Steiner, the former of whom was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and the latter of whom was born in Pike Township, Stark County, Ohio, a daughter of James Carnes and a granddaughter of John Carnes, who was one of the very early settlers in that part of the county. Jeremiah Steiner was a son of Jacob Steiner, who was born at Adamsburg, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and who passed his entire life in the old Keystone State, he having been a hatter by trade and having been a scion of a sturdy German family that was founded in Pennsylvania in the colonial era of our national history.

Jeremiah Steiner continued his residence in his native commonwealth until 1853, when he came to Ohio and numbered himself among the substantial young agriculturists of Stark County. He obtained a farm two miles west of the Village of East Sparta, Pike Township, and he continued his active and successful operations as a farmer and stock grower of that township until 1908, from which time he lived virtually retired in the City of Canton until his death, June 15, 1915. His life was one of signal rectitude and industry, he achieved independence and definite prosperity through his well ordered endeavors, and, having passed the eightieth milestone on the journey of life, he won the esteem, confidence and good will of all who knew him and was one of the ven-

erable pioneer citizens of the county which has represented his home for more than sixty years. His wife, who survives him, has been a devoted companion and helpmeet, having celebrated her seventieth birthday anniversary in February, 1915.

Barnett T. Steiner found the period of his childhood and youth compassed by the benignant influences of the old homestead farm and he continued to be associated in the work and management of the same until he had attained to the age of twenty years, in the meanwhile having made good use of the advantages afforded in the public and select schools of the county and having put his acquirements to practical test and utilization by teaching in the district schools during the winter terms.

When he was about twenty-two years of age Mr. Steiner assumed the position of traveling salesman for the firm of Lapham & Dodge, dealers in hardware and willow-ware, and for this representative Cleveland wholesale concern he continued his effective services in this capacity for a period of five years. In 1890 he assumed a clerical and executive position in the office of the Gilliam Manufacturing Company, of Canton, of which corporation he became later the general manager, his active identification with this important industrial corporation having covered a period of twenty-one years, within which he rose to prominence as one of the representative business men of Canton. He became one of the substantial stockholders of the company and held the office of secretary of the same until 1911, when he purchased a controlling interest and assumed the dual office of president and treasurer of the company. He continued his able services in this connection until January 15, 1915, when he retired from active association with the affairs of the company, though he is still a large stockholder of the corporation, to the success and prestige of which his able administration contributed in large measure.

On the 1st of January, 1896, Mr. Steiner became associated with his brother, William H., in the organization of The Steiner Coal Company, operations having been initiated on the modest capital of $75 and the business the first three years having been exclusively of retail order, as may naturally be inferred. Later the brothers expanded their operations and became prominent representatives of the wholesale trade, besides operating their own mines. The business was developed into one of the most substantial and important of its kind in Stark County and Barnett T. Steiner was president of the company until January, 1912, when he and his brother disposed of their interest in the substantial business that had been built up through their well directed and progressive efforts, the annual business having been developed to the enormous amount of more than $1,000,000—a wonderful showing when it is taken into consideration that the enterprise had at its inception a capitalistic reinforcement of only $75, as previously noted. Mr. Steiner has been president of the Canton Collateral Loan Company from the time of its organization, in 1911, and he is a member of the directorate of that substantial financial institution of Stark County, The George D. Harter Bank, of Canton.

In 1911 Mr. Steiner found another inviting field for his activities

and the exercise of his mature business judgment. He entered the real-estate or allotment business by purchasing the Harter tract of land in the north section of Canton, and after platting the same as an addition to the city he placed the property on the market and effected its development as one of the excellent residence districts of the Stark County metropolis. He has thus been instrumental in the platting and development of Steiner Additions Nos. 1 and 2 to the City of Canton, and was associated with his brother, John C., in the purchase of the Andrew Pontius Mount Vernon Farm of 100 acres. This farm is now platted and developed into one of the finest residential additions to the City of Canton, being the only addition to the city provided with two eighty-foot boulevards running entirely through, with shrubbery and ornamental trees.

Mr. Steiner has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, is a valued and appreciative member of the York Rite bodies in his home city, including the commandery of Knights Templars, and has extended his Masonic affiliations to include membership in the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is one of the active members of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, is in full accord with its progressive policies and high civic ideals, and his loyalty to his home city and its best interests has further been shown by his service in connection with the affairs of the Canton Young Men's Christian Association, as a representative of the building committee, which is making provisions for the erection of a consistent new building for this association. He and his wife are zealous communicants of Trinity Lutheran Church of Canton, and in addition to being a member of its board of trustees he is serving also as superintendent of its Sunday school.

In 1889 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Steiner to Miss Lizzie M. Cable, who likewise was born and reared in Pike Township, this county, and whose venerable and honored father and mother are now living retired in the City of Canton. Mr. and Mrs. Steiner have two children—Carl, who was born in the year 1897, and Margaret, who was born in 1903.

Charles M. Ball. The position of a substantial, prosperous, high-minded and able lawyer has been the attainments of Charles M. Ball as a result of more than twenty years of active practice at Canton. Mr. Ball has made himself what he is largely through a persistent ambition beginning with early youth, and outside of his private profession has found many opportunities to serve usefully and well the community which has always been his home.

Born in the City of Canton August 24, 1871, he is a son of Plimpton and Elizabeth (Shanafelt) Ball. His parents were born on adjoining farms in Summit County, Ohio, his father in 1835. His father, who died in Canton in 1910, was the son of William Ball, who was born in Maryland and came to Ohio at a very early date, settling among the pioneers in Summit County. Miss Shanafelt's father was also born in Maryland and came as an early settler to Summit County. She is still living in her seventy-third year. Both the father and mother grew up

and were married in Summit County, and some years later moved to Canton. For a long time Plimpton Ball was connected with the A. Ball & Company at Canton, was later with the Peerless Reaper Company, and finally with the C. Aultman Company until the failure of the latter concern, after which he retired from active business.

After graduating from the Canton High School with the class of 1889, Charles M. Ball began with all the earnestness characteristic of his mature career to study law. For a time he was in the office of Allen Carnes and later with Allen & Pomerene. After a course in the Cincinnati Law School he was graduated LL. B. in 1893 and in the same year was admitted to the bar and took up active practice at Canton. For several years Mr. Ball has been associated with Julius Whiting, and their firm enjoys a particularly large practice and a high reputation in the Stark County Bar.

At the present time Mr. Ball is serving as councilman at large in the city council of Canton, an office to which he was elected in 1913. In the republican primaries in 1915 he was renominated for the same office. He is a member of the Stark County Bar Association, the Lakeside Country Club, the Elks Club and the Canton Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Ball married Luella B. Kidd. She was born in Canton, daughter of E. R. Kidd. They have one daughter, Catherine L.

Paul F. Loichot. A business which has perhaps done as much as any other one concern to bring the little City of Louisville into prominence as a manufacturing center of Stark County is the Louisville Machine Company, in whose successful operation the local citizenship reasonably takes just pride. A great deal of the success of the plant must be credited to Mr. Loichot, who was one of its organizers, and has brought to his position as manager the services and experience of an expert mechanic. His personality has impressed itself throughout the factory, and he has not only given efficiency to its operations but is largely responsible for the high grade of the products and the standard of excellence maintained since the machinery was first set going.

The Louisville Machine Company was established in 1905. The original stockholders are also the present stockholders. Levi Werstler is president; Arthur Keim is vice president; Paul Loichot is secretary and treasurer; and L. A. Slusser and Oliver Brumbaugh are other directors. The chief business of the company is the manufacture of clay-working machinery. Ten years ago the company bought the ground and built the large structure still occupied. It is a block building, and furnishes floor space of about 12,000 square feet. The capital stock in 1905 was $10,000, and is now $25,000. About twenty-five men are regularly kept on the payroll, and practically all of them are expert mechanics and command high wages. Probably the greatest part of the product is dies and specialties for the clay working industries, but as a side line the company also manufactures electric coffee grinders and meat choppers. The goods from the plant are shipped all over the United States and Canada, and this serves to give additional fame to this little city of Stark County. The company's

buildings are all modern, well lighted, the office is well equipped, and the plant makes its own power, and the factory and warehouses cover fully an acre of ground. The industry is situated on North Mill Street, with continued access for the receival and shipment of freight to both the Stark Electric and the Pennsylvania railroads.

Paul F. Loichot is a native of Stark County and was born August 3, 1874, and comes of the French stock which has been so improtant an element in Stark County's population. His parents were Stanislaus and Elizabeth (Menegay) Loichot. The father came from the vicinity of Belfort, France, when about twelve years of age and located at Louisville. They were married at Louisville about 1871. Stanislaus Loichot followed his trade as an expert mechanic. After the death of his wife on June 4, 1897, he moved out to San Francisco, California. His five children were named: Alice, now Mrs. Phillip Hime of San Francisco; Ida, Mrs. J. J. Maloy of Stockton, California; Louise, Mrs. C. Carran of San Francisco; William, who died at the age of ten years; and Paul.

Paul Loichot received part of his education in the Canton schools, but is a graduate of the Louisville High School, and later took a commercial course in the Canton Business College. With the eompletion of his education he learned the machinist's trade in Canton, and then worked as a journeyman at Erie, at Buffalo, and at San Francisco. His home has been in Louisville of Stark County since about 1897. After his marriage he became secretary and treasurer of the A. Bonnot Manufacturing Company, and continued in that capacity a year and a half, following which he was manager of the Wagoner Steam Pump Company. He was next manager of the New York Blower Company of Louisville and also had the management of the company's plant at Bucyrus. His next connection was with the Buckeye Jack Company of Alliance, at Louisville, and he organized the present Louisville Machine Company, in which he has been secretary, treasurer and general manager from the beginning to the present time.

Quite early in his career Mr. Loichot married Elizabeth Vesseriat, a daughter of Celestine and Mary Vesseriat of Louisville. Mrs. Loichot is a graduate of the Louisville High School. Their three children are: Antoinette, now a student in the high school; Bernard, also in school; and Harold, aged two and a half years. The family are members of the Catholic Church and Mr. Loichot is a democrat, and throughout his active career, so far as business responsibilities permit, has made himself an intelligent and public spirited factor in local affairs. For several years he was a member of the Louisville City Council, for four years held the office of mayor, and has also served on the board of public affairs.

Joseph Berg. Of the industries which have contributed to the prestige and prosperity of Canton as a center of business activity, one of the most important is the William Berg Company. This is one of the old-established business houses of Canton, having had its inception here as early as 1867, in a small shop of which William Berg, the founder, was the proprietor, and as the years have passed it has grown

and developed with the growth and development of the city. While the original business of the company is still carried on, the automobile repair department is the most important feature at this time, having grown rapidly since its establishment in 1909. Much of the success of this enterprise must be attributed to the ability, judgment and executive talents of its president and treasurer, Joseph Berg, who is a son of the founder and has been connected with the company since he entered upon his career.

Mr. Berg was born at Dungannon, Ohio, January 24, 1859, and is a son of William and Margaret (Stephan) Berg. The father was born at Little Washington, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1828, and as a youth learned the trade of wagon woodmaker at Pittsburgh, in which city he was married. Subsequently, he removed to Dungannon, Ohio, where he opened a shop, in which was manufactured the first horse-operated hay rakes ever made in the state. In 1867 he came to Canton, opening a shop on Seventh Street, where he continued his business operations until 1874, in that year purchasing the lots at Nos. 527-539 Third Street, Northeast, and erecting a woodwork shop. This continued to be the home of the concern until 1912, when the present fine two-story brick shop was built.

In 1886, Joseph Berg was taken in as a partner by his father, the firm at that time becoming William Berg & Son, and shortly thereafter the business was enlarged by the addition of painting and trimming departments, a blacksmithing department being the next addition. In 1891 another son, George M. Berg, was admitted to the firm, and the business then began operations under the style of William Berg & Sons. In June, 1912, the business was incorporated as the William Berg Company, the father at that time retiring, with Joseph Berg as president and treasurer, and George M. Berg as secretary, but the latter died in October, 1913, and Jacob Wagener became secretary, although he is not now active in the business. In 1909 the company entered the field of automobile repairing, and this line has grown so rapidly that it now overshadows the other departments of the business and has become one of the principal industries of its kind in the city. William Berg is still living, but Mrs. Berg died in 1905. The family are members of St. Peter's Catholic Church.

Joseph Berg was a boy when he came to Canton with his parents. His education was secured in the parochial and Canton graded schools, and at the age of fourteen years he went to work in the shop with his father, learning the business thoroughly and working without wages until he was twenty-one years of age. At the present time he is the owner of a majority of the stock of the company, and under his management it has grown into one of the city's important industries.

Mr. Berg married Minnie Wernet, who was born at Canton, daughter of John Wernet, who had a retail grocery store on South Market Avenue during the period of the Civil war and for many years afterward. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Berg: Arthur M., a draughtsman in a Cleveland furniture store, married Opal Shields, of Hudson, Ohio, and has three children; and Leona, who is single and a teacher in the public schools of Canton. Mr. Berg is a member of

the chamber of commerce, of the Knights of Columbus, of the Knights of St. John and of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. With his family he belongs to St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church.

Maj. Augustus Vignos. Among Canton's industrial leaders of the present time there is no more interesting personality and figure than that of Maj. Augustus Vignos, who earned his title by some remarkable service as a soldier during the Civil war, and after that struggle began life under the heavy handicap of having only one arm, the other having been left on the battlefield of Gettysburg. Major Vignos is now president of the Novelty Cutlery Company, president of the Canton Knife Company, president of the American Mine Door Company, president of the Iron Clad Mantle Company, president of the Victor Specialty Company, and president of the Canton Electric Sign Company, all of which have developed in succession from a small industry established through his enterprise many years ago.

Augustus Vignos was born in Louisville, Stark County, and is descended from two pioneer families of this county, and by marriage is related to another. His father, the late Joseph Vignos, was a native of France, born in 1813, learned the trade of carpenter and cabinetmaker in the old country, and in 1831 emigrated to the United States. His wife, Theresa Frantz, was likewise a French woman, daughter of Theobald Frantz. The Frantz family arrived in America about the same time as did Joseph Vignos, and it was in New York City that the two young people met and were married. In 1833 the Vignos and Frantz families came out to Stark County, Joseph locating in Louisville, while Theobald Frantz settled on a small farm near Harrisburg, in Nimischillen Township. Joseph Vignos at Louisville soon opened up a tavern in a log house, which subsequently was replaced by a brick hotel, and that was his business relations with the community until 1861. He died in 1862. Joseph Vignos and wife were the parents of three children: Joseph, who died in Louisville in Stark County in 1899, having given four years of service in the Nineteenth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry; Augustus; and Catherine, wife of Charles D. Mounot, of Canton.

Major Vignos was reared in Louisville, attended the common schools, and until the outbreak of the war was his father's assistant in the hotel. In September, 1861, he responded to the call of President Lincoln and enlisted in Company I of the Nineteenth Ohio Infantry. His regiment was organized at Alliance, and went to the front from there, arriving in the Mississippi Valley in time to take part in the great battle of Shiloh in April, 1862. After that battle Major Vignos, with hundreds of others, was taken sick with typhoid, caused by drinking surface water, and was given up to die. A good physical constitution and an iron will have prevailed over adverse circumstances in many critical times in the career of Major Vignos, and in spite of predictions to the contrary he recovered and came home as an invalid. In May, 1862, he was detailed for recruiting service in Stark County, and while thus engaged was requested by Colonel Meyers to become captain of a company in a regiment then being raised by the colonel. In picking out young Vignos for this honor Colonel Meyers said: "I want just such boys as you to be my captains."



A. Vignoli

The company was raised and was mustered in as Company H in the One Hundred and Seventh Ohio Regiment of Infantry, commanded by Colonel Meyers. One circumstance of Major Vignos' army experience deserves mention here. When he was invalided home after the battle of Shiloh, his name was still on the muster roll of the Nineteenth Regiment, and having failed to report to his command for a number of weeks a comment was written opposite his name on the roll at Washington as "absent without permission," which meant, in plain words, a deserter. When Major Vignos applied at Columbus for his commission as captain in the new One Hundred and Seventh Regiment this commission was held up until his proper discharge could be obtained from the Nineteenth Regiment. Notwithstanding this delay, he entered service with Company H as captain, went to the front, and only after the first day's battle of Chancellorsville did he receive his discharge as a private of the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. During the first day's fight at Gettysburg, in July, 1863, Major Vignos had his right arm shot and crushed by a cannon ball. For three days he lay in the field hospital before his wound could be properly dressed and his arm amputated. Again he was given up to die, and had it not been for the assistance of his nurse, Mrs. Rebecca L. (Pennypacker) Price, who took pity on him and went outside the strict duties of her work to aid him, the dire expectation would probably have been fulfilled. In violation of orders from her superiors, who had already set the major aside with several others as scheduled to die in a few days, Mrs. Price procured clean clothes for him and saw him put aboard the first freight train that left Gettysburg after the battle. After coming home he recovered, and it was his pleasure in later years to entertain at his own home in Canton Mrs. Price, his valiant nurse and saviour. In October following the battle of Gettysburg Major Vignos, though his wound was not yet entirely healed, rejoined his command, then at Folly Island in South Carolina. Soon afterwards came promotion and commission as major of the One Hundred and Seventh Regiment, and owing to the resignation of both the colonel and lieutenant colonel, Major Vignos was in actual command until October, 1864. At that time his old wound caused him so much trouble and inconvenience that he resigned and returned home with an honorable discharge.

After the war Major Vignos determined to act upon the advice of Horace Greeley, and went west with the purpose of growing up with the country. Iowa was the particular section of the western country which he selected, and there he invested his means in business, but the venture proved disastrous and three years later he returned to Ohio $2,000 in debt. On reaching Canton his only possessions were a wife and three children. It was a difficult task for a one-armed man to get work. His first employment was as a night watchman at $1.50 per night. Subsequently came a better place as janitor of the courthouse at $50 per month. During that work he earned extra money by operating two lawn mowers in the cutting of individual lawns.

In time the tide of fortune gradually began to turn, and in 1877, through the good offices of his warm friend Major McKinley, Mr. Vignos received appointment as postmaster at Canton from President Hayes. He held that office and gave an efficient administration for the follow-

ing eight years, having been reappointed by President Garfield and by President Arthur. It was in 1886 that Major Vignos began on a modest scale the manufacture of transparent pocket knives. This industry is one that has grown into importance and financial success, and is now represented by the Canton Knife Company. Its products are sold all over the world. That was the first of a number of industries which from time to time has originated in Canton under the enterprise and with the capital of Major Vignos, and of which he is still the executive head. He is today one of the men who give distinction to Canton as one of the foremost industrial and manufacturing centers of Ohio.

In February, 1866, Major Vignos married Phoebe L. Devinney, daughter of Henry Devinney, a native of Ireland and an early settler in Stark County. Mrs. Vignos died December 25, 1907. The children of their marriage are briefly mentioned as follows: Henry, who died at the age of nineteen; Charles, of Canton, manager of the Novelty Cutlery Company, and vice president of the American Mine Door Company; Loretto, who died at the age of thirteen; Blanche, a teacher of music in Canton; Alice, a professional nurse; Helen, who died in 1907; Alfred A., who is treasurer of the Novelty Cutlery Company and secretary and treasurer of the American Mine Door Company; Frank, who is secretary of the Canton Knife Company and secretary of the Canton Electric Sign Company. Major Vignos has long been actively identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, and is also a companion in the military order of the Loyal Legion. Other fraternal associations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, and he and family are members of St. John's Catholic Church.

George F. S. Melbourne. The physical or material advancement and attractiveness of every community depend in large measure upon the effective interposition and services of the skilled and upright contractor and builder, whose work represents both artistic and utilitarian values. In Stark County a citizen who has achieved special precedence and success in this important domain of enterprise is George Frederick Sawyer Melbourne, of Canton, who is known alike for his technical ability, his executive capacity and his straightforward business policies, and who has completed many important contracts within the borders of this county within the past quarter of a century, and who is junior member of the representative firm of Melbourne Brothers, contractors and builders.

In the thriving little industrial Town of Mountrath, Queen's County, Ireland, George F. S. Melbourne was born on the 6th of December, 1869, and he is a son of Henry and Jane (Sawyer) Melbourne, both likewise natives of that same county of the fair Emerald Isle, where the father was born about the year 1823 and the mother in 1827. Her grandfather's name was Hugo. Henry Melbourne was a son of John Melbourne, who likewise was born in Queen's County and who was a scion of the patrician old French Huguenot family of the name, the first of the Melbourne family in Ireland having fled from their native France to escape the religious persecutions incidental to the revocation of the historic edict of Nantes and having become wealthy and influential as

citizens of Queen's County, Ireland. Henry Melbourne, who was a highly esteemed citizen of Queen's County, where he well upheld the prestige of the family name, there passed his entire life, his death occurring when he was well advanced in years and his venerable widow being still a resident of that county.

In his native town George F. S. Melbourne was reared to adult age and there he received exeellent educational advantages in his youth. In 1885, when sixteen years of age, he severed the ties that bound him to home and native land and joined his elder brother, Frank, who was engaged in the real-estate business in the City of Brisbane, the capital city of Queensland, Australia, in which great island colony he remained several years and gained varied and effective experience. After leaving Australia he visited two other continents of the Eastern Hemisphere before his return to Ireland, and in 1894 he further amplified his continental journey by coming to the United States and associating himself with his brothers, John and William E., who had established themselves in business at Canton, Ohio, as contractors and builders. Here he and his brother, William E., formed in 1901 the contracting firm of Melbourne Brothers, of which they have since continued the interested principals and which has become the leading firm of contractors and builders in the metropolis and judicial center of Stark County. The broad scope and importance of the business controlled by this firm has indicated fully the popular estimate placed upon the characters and achievements of its members, and on other pages of this publication will be found a brief review of the career of William E. Melbourne, the senior member of the firm.

Among the more noteworthy and important buildings erected in Stark County by Melbourne Brothers may be mentioned that of the Canton Electric Light Company; the McCurdy Building in this city; six public school buildings in Canton, including the recently completed Jackson School, which is the only absolutely fire-proof school building ever erected in the city and in which even the window sash is of metal construction; public school buildings in the City of Alliance, including that of the high school; the Canton Auditorium; the factory buildings of the Berger Manufacturing Company, of Canton; the National Products Factor Building, and the reinforced concrete plant of the Knight Tire & Rubber Company, both in Canton; eight factory buildings in this city for the Republic Stamping & Enameling Company, of which four are of the best type of modern reinforced concrete construction; the factory of the Canton Metal & Ceiling Company; five reinforced concrete buildings in Canton for the Standard Oil Company; two plants for the Timken Roller Bearing Company, one of reinforced concrete and the other virtually of fire-proof construction, Canton; the local factory buildings of the Gordon Rubber Company, and the Kanneburg Roofing & Ceiling Company; and the fine Orpheum Theater Building and the Masonic Temple, at Canton, Ohio. They are also at the present time erecting the H. H. Timken, Esq., mansion, costing over $500,000; also the manager's house, his $60,000 barn, and the lake factory for the Timken Roller Bearing Co.; the Canton Daily News Building, 200x34 feet, a six-story,

fire-proof building; and the J. J. Burns School at Canton, costing $100,000.

Mr. Melbourne is affiliated with the various Masonic bodies in Canton, including Canton Commandery, Knights Templars, and he is an appreciative, active and valued member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce.

On June 1, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Melbourne to Miss Mary Frances Weirick, who was born at Georgiana, Butler County, Alabama, and who is a daughter of William C. and Ella (Shaw) Weirick. William Clifford Weirick was born in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, and is a son of William N. and Elizabeth (Raymond) Weirick. His father represented Ohio as a valiant soldier in the Mexican war, in which he held the office of lieutenant, and the arduous service so impaired his health that after the close of the war he abandoned the more strenuous occupations and assumed a position in the United States Treasury Department, under the administration of Presidence Pierce. He passed the remainder of his life in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, where he died when his son William C. was but four years of age. His widow soon afterward returned with her children to her old home at Mount Vernon, Ohio, and she subsequently became the wife of George K. Norton. She was a representative of the fine old French family of Raymond that early became one of prominence in Ohio and of which a collateral branch claimed as members the two distinguished Americans, Gen. William T. Sherman and Hon. John Sherman, the latter of whom long represented Ohio in the United States Senate.

Within a short time after their marriage the parents of Mrs. Melbourne removed to the southern part of the State of Alabama, where her father became prominently identified with the lumber industry. About the year 1888 the family home was established in Canton, Ohio, and since 1901 the parents have retained their residence in the State of California. Mrs. Melbourne is a popular figure in the representative social activities of Canton and is affiliated with the Ohio Chapter of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Melbourne became the parents of two children, of whom one is living: Georgiana Jane was born in the City of Dublin, Ireland, on the 20th of May, 1906, and died on the 22d of the same month, the parents having at the time been sojourning in Mr. Melbourne's native land; Clifford George, the surviving child, was born at Canton, on the 18th of March, 1909. Both Mr. and Mrs. Melbourne possess the coat-of-arms handed down through their families.

Frank E. Schumacher, a prominent business man and manufacturer of Stark County, was born at Five Corners in Marlboro Township on the 11th day of March, 1857. The house in which he was born is still standing. His father's people, Jacob Schumacher and his wife Elizabeth, lived in Neunkirchen, Baden, in Germany. They were thrifty German people and for some years Jacob Schumacher served his village in the capacity of treasurer. His mother's people. Christian and Maria Harry, lived in Bern, Switzerland. Christian Harry served his country as a soldier. His occupation was watch making. His wife,

Maria, was the daughter of a rich family. In the prime of life they left Switzerland and sailed for America, the land of great and promising opportunities, where they settled at North Georgetown, Columbiana County, Ohio.

Henry G. Schumacher, the father of Frank E., was born in Germany but at the age of twenty-three he came to America. Here he met Susanna Harry, whom he married at the age of twenty-six. Susanna was the daughter of Christian and Maria Harry and was about eighteen years of age when she was married. Henry and Susanna Schumacher made their home for a while at North Georgetown where he worked at the blacksmith's trade. Later they moved to Five Corners where he continued his trade of blacksmithing. Here their home was blessed with the birth of their first son, Frank E. A year or two later the family moved to what is now the beautiful little village of Hartville. By this time Henry had become a skillful and efficient blacksmith. His skilled labor furnished a great service to the people of the village and surrounding country. At this time our country was suffering the woes and agonies of our great Civil war. An incident now occurred which showed that even this quiet and secluded little village was threatened and alarmed by the terrible war clouds. One night in 1863, at 12 o'clock he was aroused suddenly by the excited neighbors who shouted, "Arise, Mr. Schumacher, and make bullets, for Morgan is coming." Immediately he arose and, with the help of his neighbors, made bullets from midnight until morning. This shows that he was ready, if need be, to do his part to protect his home and his neighbors against invasion.

While living at Hartville Frank started to school. He attended the school known as Moore's School about one-half mile north of town. There was no school in Hartville at that time, in fact there were only about fifteen houses in town, including a hotel, a small tannery, two stores, and two blacksmith shops.

When Frank was twelve years of age the family moved to Suffield Township, Portage County, where his father did some blacksmithing and farming. Here his father lived and worked until his death. After his father's death his mother, with a saddened but yet courageous heart, worked bravely on in managing the farm and raising and training the family of five children. This noble example of patient and self-sacrificing work made a deep and lasting impression for good upon her son, Frank. She remained on the farm until recently when she went to Kent to live with her daughter, Mrs. Swinehart.

Frank continued his school work for a few years. He attended the Swartz School. Often, when his father had much work, Frank was kept at home to help him either on the farm or in the shop. Thus his educational advantages were limited. He learned many good lessons, however, in the world's hard school of experience. By helping his father in the shop he gradually learned much of the blacksmith's trade and also learned to like that kind of work.

When he was about fifteen years of age he was hired out to work on a farm for Mr. J. Keller, for whom he worked one year. The next year he went to Talmadge, Summit County, where he worked for Mr. J. E. Baldwin in a carriage blacksmith's shop. He worked in this shop

for three years and during this time he became a skilled mechanic. He was ambitious to learn the trade and was not afraid of hard work and thus he was soon prepared to start in trade for himself. But life was not always pleasant in this far-away Talmadge. Often he became homesick and longed to see his father and mother and the other members of the family. And so, at times, he would visit his old home, walking all the way from Talmadge to his home in Suffield Township. This walk would give him a keen appetite which would help him to enjoy those delicious meals which only his mother knew so well how to prepare.

While at Talmadge Mr. Schumacher worked hard and would often do some extra work to earn some additional money in order to enable him the sooner to start a shop of his own. He was next employed by A. F. Wickey who had a carriage shop on the corner of Main and Arch streets, in Alliance, Ohio. Here he continued to work at his trade for two years after which he moved to his home on the farm. He remained there for nearly a year dividing his time between work on the farm and in the shop. He now started in his trade, carriage blacksmithing, for himself. He moved to Suffield and bought a lot. It was mid-winter and the ground was covered with nearly a foot of snow when he began the erection of a shop in which he would be his own master. His trade grew rapidly. He soon developed a business which put out from sixty-five to seventy-five finished vehicles each year. Besides he carried on an extensive general repair business. Mr. Schumacher followed his trade in Suffield for seven years, and then traded his shop for a farm just half a mile south of the village. After one year he started the lumber and timber business in which he was engaged for two years.

Mr. Schumacher now moved to Hartville. Here, three years later, he, with the help of his brother Henry L., established a lumber mill. It was a plant of limited capacity, and they started operations before the mill building had roof or siding. About three years later they added equipment for the manufacturing of screen doors and windows. That was the inauguration of an industry which has since been developed to large proportions. Their first building was on a foundation 50 by 70 feet, with three floors. At this time, 1902, his brother Henry died and Mr. Schumacher managed the business alone. Mr. E. B. Leighley then became a partner. About that time an addition to the factory was erected, 60 by 76 feet, also with three floors. Seven years later Mr. Schumacher bought out his partner. Four years ago he constructed a brick addition, 64 by 70 feet, and containing two floors. While Mr. Leighley was a partner in the business the firm was incorporated. Mr. Schumacher was made president and has remained in this office ever since. The present officers are: Frank E. Schumacher, president and treasurer; R. L. Schumacher, secretary and manager; the other directors are J. Howard Smith, vice president, and Mrs. F. E. Schumacher. Operations are carried on upon a paid up capital of $30,000, and an average of about fifty-five workmen find employment in the plant. The principal output is screen doors and windows. This business grew steadily and gradually from its small beginning to its present size and wide reputation. The success of the growth of this business is due largely to the untiring and unceasing toil of Mr. Schumacher,

who in the midst of limited means and resources and sharp competition from without worked hard and managed carefully to overcome all difficulties and thus built up a business whose product has gained a ready market all over the country. This, at present, is the only industry of its kind in Ohio. The company, in addition to an annual volume of business in screen goods amounting to about $86,000, conducts a general lumber trade.

The building up of this industry would in itself give Mr. Schumacher a prominent place among the manufacturers of Stark County. He, however, has taken an active part in other affairs. He is interested in the Quality Tire & Rubber Co., of Hartville, which he helped to organize and of which he was president until June 1, 1915, and of which he is at this time one of the directors. He was one of the founders of the Hartville Banking Co., and is a member of its board of directors. He was one of the organizers of the Hartville Cemetery Association. He is one of the organizers of the National Peat Refining Co., of which he is the vice president and a director. He is a member of the Congress Lake Club. And during the last two years he used his influence and has given his time without receiving any pay to get a paved road from Cairo to Congress Lake.

About two years after his location in Suffield Mr. Schumacher married Miss Susan Warner. She was born in the City of Akron, the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Warner being alongside the old canal near the site of the present Hotel Portage. When she was about one year of age her parents moved to Randolph township in Portage County. Mrs. Schumacher died in 1892, leaving one son, George. George was graduated from the Hartville schools and then became associated with his father in business and was office manager of the company when he died at the age of twenty-seven. Though taken away almost at the outset of his career, he already showed substantial qualities which would have taken him far into a business.

In 1895 Mr. Schumacher married Mrs. Minnie Gillmore, who was born in Germany and came to America with her mother when she was twelve years of age. She was a successful milliner and dressmaker and had a profitable business in these lines at the time of her marriage. By this marriage Mr. and Mrs. Schumacher have three children: Howard, Carl, and Lucile. They are giving these children opportunities to get the best possible education. Howard and Carl both graduated from the Hartville High School in 1915. Howard is continuing his studies in Heidelberg University, Tiffin, Ohio, and Carl is doing postgraduate work in the Hartville High School. Their only daughter, Lucile, is now attending high school. The children are ambitious to get a splendid education and thus prepare themselves to make the most and best of life and its opportunities. These children, growing up under the example of an honest and hardworking father and under the influence and guidance of a kind and conscientious mother, add much to the joy and happiness of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Schumacher.

In disposition Mr. Schumacher is a quiet and kindhearted man. He is public spirited and ready to aid in improving the conditions of his community. He is willing to favor or accommodate his neighbors

whenever possible. In politics he is a liberal democrat ready to use his influence and to vote for men and issues which he feels are for the best welfare of his state and country.

Mr. Schumacher by his untiring toil, his patience and perseverance in times of misfortunes, his public services has done much for the growth and prosperity of the beautiful little Village of Hartville.

JOHN L. VAN KIRK. The broad scope and importance of the operations that have characterized the activities of Mr. Van Kirk gave him indubitable prestige as one of the leading and most successful building contractors in the City of Canton and denote also his impregnable vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem. Here he conducts a substantial and well ordered contracting business, in which he is associated with his son, John M., under the firm name of J. L. Van Kirk & Son, this effective alliance having been formed in 1912.

John Lincoln Van Kirk was born in the Village of Feed Springs, Carroll County, Ohio, on the 16th of May, 1862, and is a son of Benjamin Franklin Van Kirk and Elizabeth (Krim) Van Kirk, both natives of Western Pennsylvania. The lineage of the Van Kirk family, as the name implies, is traced back to staunch Holland Dutch stock, and the original American ancestor was Jan Ver Kerk, who was a resident of Buren, Holland, and who sailed for America in 1763, having embarked at Amsterdam on the little sailing vessel Rosetree, which safely compassed the voyage to the New World. He established his residence in the old Holland Dutch Town of Utrecht, Long Island, New York, and from that section of the Empire State representatives of a later generation removed into Western Pennsylvania, where many of the name or family lineage are yet found, the original orthography of the name having been changed by one of the earlier generations.

The marriage of the parents of John L. Van Kirk was solemnized in Carroll County, Ohio, where the father followed the trade of blacksmith until the late '60s, when he came with his family to Stark County and established his home in the Village of Waynesburg, where he conducted a blacksmith shop and also became a successful contractor. In 1881 the family removed to the City of Canton, where the father gave his attention exclusively to the contracting business for several years and where he built up a large and substantial business. In 1886 he removed with his family to the City of Cleveland, and in 1904 he and his wife returned to Canton, where they still maintain their home and where the father, now venerable in years, is living retired, in the enjoyment of the rewards of former years of earnest and effective endeavor.

John L. Van Kirk was a child at the time of the family removal to Stark County and was reared to adult age at Waynesburg, where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools and where, in 1881, he entered upon a practical apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, under the direction of his father. He became a competent artisan and in 1884, as a journeyman carpenter, he removed to Akron, Summit County, where he was engaged in the work of his trade for one year. He then returned to Stark County and at Canton accepted the position of foreman in the employ of Daniel Holwick, who was then one of the leading contractors

of the city. As foreman and superintendent for Mr. Holwick he had supervision of the erection of the Martin Block, the McLain & Albright warehouse, both in Massillon; the public school building at Greentown, this county; the Cline Building in Canton; a large high school building at Painesville; the Reeves Boiler Works at Alliance; the Clarendon Avenue Public School Building in Canton; the Stark County Telephone Building in Canton; the office, club house and factory buildings of the Cleveland-Canton Spring Company; and many other high-grade structures. Since severing his association with Mr. Holwick Mr. Van Kirk has built up a large and successful business as an independent contractor and builder. In his individual operation he has erected many fine local buildings, and among the same may be mentioned the following: Factory of the Canton Buggy Company, the Crystal Park School Building, Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, First United Brethren Church, First Evangelical Church, Washington Avenue Public School Building, Pomerene Building; two large additions to the plant of the Gibbs Manufacturing Company; the new Harris Building; the building of the Central Motor Car Company, the Roumanian Orthodox Church on Dueber Avenue, the Charles Cox Building, the Berger Buildings, and the First Church of Christ, Scientist, completed in the early part of the year 1915. He erected also the United Brethren Church at Navarre, this county, and among the more noteworthy modern residences that stand as monuments to his skill are those of H. S. Rinkert, C. W. Kiplinger, O. B. Barber, Charles Cox, O. W. Rinkert, Doctor Schufelt, Doctor Hill, J. H. Black, D. S. Pike, and John DuPray, all of Canton.

Mr. Van Kirk is a valued member of the Canton Builders' Exchange, is actively identified with the Canton Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational Church.

Mr. Van Kirk, as a young man, wedded Miss Laura Davis, who was born in Carroll County, this state, and she was summoned to the life eternal in 1904, being survived by three children, two of whom are now living. The maiden name of the present wife of Mr. Van Kirk was Ella M. Brown, and she was born, reared and educated in Pennsylvania.

Harvey Loehr. One of Canton's leading building contractors and lumber merchants is Harvey Loehr, a young man who began his career as a worker in the employ of others, mastered a trade, and since setting up independently has been going ahead with increasing business and success each year.

Harvey Loehr was born in the Village of Sandyville in Sandy Township, of Stark County, January 31, 1879, son of Henry S. and Mary E. (Barr) Loehr. His father was born at Mapleton in Stark County and his mother at Paris in this county. His father is a miller by trade, worked in that line for many years, but is now engaged in farming at Paris.

Harvey Loehr grew up in Stark County, acquired his education by attending the common schools, and at the age of twenty began learning the turner's trade with the Canton Hard Rubber Company. That was his employment for about five years. He learned the carpenter's trade

under Charles M. Kilgore and worked as a journeyman three years. In 1906 he began general contracting on his own account, and in 1910 added a lumber yard, and has since combined contracting and dealing in lumber and building supplies. His offices and plant are at 2248 Mahoning Road Northeast.

He has a large amount of substantial work to his credit. Among the buildings erected by him are noted the following: The V. W. Sheatsley residence on Osnaburg Road, the Glaser residence on Logan Avenue in Canton, the store room and apartment building at Hartville for the Hartville Hardware Company, Samuel Glaser's store room on Hurford Street, the store room and apartments of Charles Heavner on Cherry Street in Northeast Canton. All these structures are of brick except the one at Hartville. During each year of the past three years Mr. Loehr has averaged the erection of between fifty and sixty small residences in and about Canton. At the present writing he has under construction a double brick residence on Aultman Avenue for W. E. Gordon.

Mr. Loehr is one of the well known members of the Canton Builders Exchange and also affiliates with the Canton Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is identified with Buckeye Lodge No. 11, of the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Martin Luther Church. He married Lillie G. Zeigler, the adopted daughter of T. N. Zeigler. Their four children are named Vera M., Howard E., Kenneth J. and Dorothy M.

John Wendel Walter. During nearly a quarter century's identification with the building and contracting business at Canton, John W. Walter has established a reputation for responsible financial management and systematic and accurate execution of every contract which he undertakes, even down to the last detail. He is a man with a fine business record, exemplified in many business, public and private structures in and about Canton. His home has been in Stark County most of his life, and both he and his family connections have an appropriate place in the history of the county.

John Wendel Walter was born in Canal Dover, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, October 4, 1864, a son of George and Elizabeth (Wilson) Walter. His father was a native of Germany and came to the United States with his parents, while the mother was born near Canal Dover. When the Walters came to America they located at Canal Dover, where George and Elizabeth were married. George Walter was a butcher by trade, which he followed in Canal Dover for a number of years, but finally removed to a farm near Mineral Point, now Mineral City, in Tuscarawas County. There he continued as a farmer the rest of his life, passing away in March, 1909, at the age of eighty-four. His wife died in 1892, aged sixty-three. They were members of the Reformed Church. To their union were born ten children, nine of whom are living, all mentioned briefly as follows: Mary, wife of J. J. Klein, of Mineral City, Ohio; William F., also of Mineral City; Louise, wife of W. L. Davis, of Canton; Harry, of Akron; Frank, of Mineral City; Annie, wife of Hyland Moffat, of Canton; Addie, who is unmarried and lives in Cleveland; John W.; Henry, whose home is on a farm 1½ miles from Mineral City; and Charles, who died when 1½ years old.

John W. Walter remained on the home farm until seventeen years old. His education came from the country schools and also the public schools of Mineral City. Prior to leaving the farm he had begun an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade in Mineral City, and in a few years was qualified as an expert workman. From Mineral City he went to Sherrodsville, Ohio, and for two years was a carpenter foreman in that town. Since 1888 Mr. Walter has resided at Canton, and soon after coming there was made foreman for a carpenter contractor, and for the next twenty years was either foreman or an individual contractor engaged in the construction of many of the leading buildings of the city and vicinity. In 1910 Mr. Walter set up an independent business as a general contractor, and his operations since that time have been of increasing scope and importance. His record of building includes structures of all kinds and classes, including factories, public institutions, stores and private residences. Among others he put up the buildings of the Canton Electric Company, remodeled the Shaefer Block on the public square, constructed the First United Presbyterian Church Building, the No. 3 Engine House, the Cadillac apartment house on Sixth Street, the Seesholtz Block, the First Methodist Episcopal Church Building at Alliance, and many others.

Mr. Walter is a member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, of the Builders Exchange, the Municipal League, the Gun Club, and with his family worships in the Reformed Church. In politics he is a republican, but exercises his own discretion in picking the candidate for whom he votes.

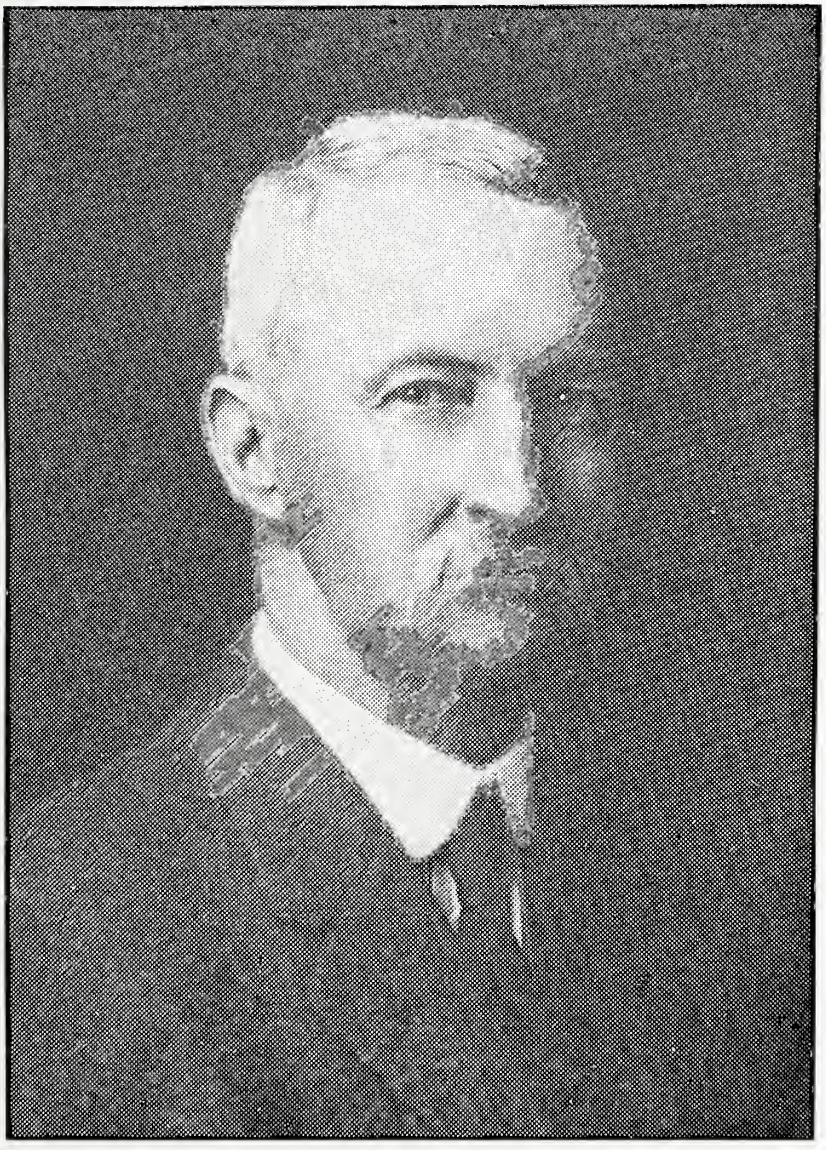
March 12, 1886, Mr. Walter married Miss Tessie Brobst, who was born in the Village of Navarre, Stark County. Her parents were John Jacob and Helena (Ludwig) Brobst. Her father was born in Switzerland and when seven years of age came with an aunt to the United States, locating at Navarre. He was reared and educated in that village, and took up the trade of shoemaker, which he followed for many years, and finally removed to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and died in that city August 18, 1909, at the age of sixty-six. When a young man in Navarre he enlisted in Company A of the One Hundred Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry and was through the entire war. On the day that Lee surrendered at Appomattox he was wounded in an engagement at Dingles Mill in South Carolina, and as a result of that wound lost a leg. Mrs. Walter's mother was born at Navarre, a daughter of John L. Ludwig, who was a native of Germany and came to the United States when a young man and settled at Navarre more than seventy-five years ago. He lived there, was married, and after the birth of two children went out to California during the excitement following the gold discoveries during the year 1849, made the journey across the plains, and died while in the West as a result of blood poisoning. Mr. and Mrs. Walter have a family of children of whom they may well be proud. Earl Vernon, the oldest, is a plumber by trade, and now engaged in selling plumbing supplies, with residence at Canton, where he married Ida Hoenicke, and has two sons, Harold and Paul. Grace Florence is the wife of Benjamin E. Clarke, of Canton, and they have a daughter, Virginia. Paul L. is now a student in the junior year at Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana. Donald C. is

in the Central High School at Canton, while the two youngest children, Gladys R. and Dorothy E., are in the grade schools.

Cyrus H. Stoner. A resident of Stark County from the time of his birth and a scion of the third generation of the family in this county, Mr. Stoner is a worthy and popular representative of the admirable pioneer element which laid broad and deep the foundation of the civic and industrial prosperity of Stark County, where he has effectively upheld the prestige of the name which he bears and where he has been called upon to serve in various offices of public trust, including that of county commissioner, in which he is now serving his third consecutive term. He is living virtually retired in the City of Massillon, after having been for many years identified with farming and other business interests, and his status in his native county entitles him to special recognition in this history.

On the old homestead farm of his parents, in Tuscarawas Township, this county, Mr. Stoner was born on the 15th of November, 1849, and he is now the only surviving member of a family of four sons and one daughter born to Christian and Elizabeth (Hostetter) Stoner. The father was born at Little York, York County, Pennsylvania, and the mother was a native of Ohio. Christian Stoner died in 1900, at the age of sixty-eight years, his wife having been sixty-five years old when she was summoned to the life eternal. He was a lad of eight years at the time of the family removal from the old Keystone State to Stark County, Ohio, and was a son of Andrew and Margaret Stoner, who established their home in the midst of the forest wilds of Stark County, where the passing years witness the reclamation of a productive farm through their energy and good management, both having remained on their old homestead until their death. Under the conditions and influences of the pioneer farmstead Christian Stoner was reared to maturity, and he duly availed himself of the advantages afforded in the somewhat primitive schools of the locality and period. As a young man he showed the steadiness and ambition born of such physical and mental discipline and did not hesitate to personally assume the herculean task of reclaiming for himself a farm from wild land. He was one of the prominent pioneer farmers and honored and influential citizens of Tuscarawas Township, was a Jacksonian democrat in politics and served in various township offices, including that of road supervisor, of which he was the incumbent for many years.

On the home farm of his parents Cyrus H. Stoner early learned the valuable lesson of practical industry and in his generation he has proved the worth of sturdy ancestry and of earnest toil and endeavor. To the common schools of his native township he is indebted for his early education, which has been effectively supplemented by that gained under the direction of that wise headmaster, Experience, so that he is known for his broad information and mature wisdom, even as he is also for his sterling integrity in all of the relations of life. For a long period he was independently engaged in farming operations in Tuscarawas Township, where he became the owner of a well improved landed estate, and for fully twelve years he was one of the prominent buyers of horses



Cyrus H. Sanor

from this section of the state, the enterprise having been made profitable under his excellent management, the while he became known as an authority in placing valuations on horses, and controlled a large business.

For many years Mr. Stoner has been one of the ardent and influential representatives of the democratic party in his native county, and in Tuscarawas Township he served in offices of distinctive trust and responsibility, having been township supervisor two terms, township trustee for four terms and for a number of years township treasurer, besides which he served nine years as a member of the school board of his township. He finally established his home in the City of Massillon end engaged with a milling company now known as the West Side Milling Company and of which he is the president. Here also he has been called upon to give his wonted careful and effective interposition in public office. For eight years he was a member of the city board of education, of which he was chairman four years, and he is now serving his third consecutive term in the important office of member of the board of county commissioners. He holds membership in the Reformed Church, of which his wife likewise was an earnest communicant; he has been actively identified with the Stark County Grange for the past thirty-five years and has held the various official chairs in the same; and is affiliated with Perry Lodge, No. 87, Knights of Pythias, in Massillon.

On the 22d of June, 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stoner to Miss Lucina Brenkman, who was born in Jackson Township, this county, and who continued as his devoted companion and helpmeet for more than forty years, the gracious ties being severed by her death, on the 12th of October, 1912. Of the four children the eldest is Rev. Harvey S., who is a successful evangelist and maintains his home at Massillon; Clara is the wife of Jacob Meyer; Burton is assistant county engineer of Stark County and resides at Canton, as does also the youngest son, Charles, who is clerk of the board of county commissioners.

Charles B. Klein. Probably no business concern of Canton has shown more of the vital elements of growth and progress than the great department house of Klein & Heffelman Company. The senior member of this firm has for many years been well known over Ohio and elsewhere as a musician, a virtuoso violinist of rare accomplishment and artistic ability, whose work both as an individual performer and as a musical organizer has been an important factor in Stark County's musical life. Mr. Klein, unlike many of his profession, has the instincts and qualifications of the real business man, and about twenty years ago established a small store in Canton for the handling of musical goods. This business has had a steady progress, from time to time new departments have been added, larger quarters have been secured, and it is today one of the largest concerns in the extent of its trade, its capitalization, in Northeastern Ohio.

Charles B. Klein, who is secretary and treasurer of the Klein & Heffelman Company, was born in the Fourth Ward of the City of Canton, August 1, 1857. His parents were Henry J. and Eliza (Shaefer) Kline. His mother is still living and is among the oldest of Canton's citizens. His father was born in Germany in 1829, and after coming

to America anglicized his name from Klein to Kline, though his son has preferred the German spelling. It was in 1834 that Henry J. Kline came to the United States with his parents, and located in Canton. He has thus been a resident of this city for more than eighty years. The mother was born in Canton in 1827, her birthplace being the present site of the Stark-Tuscarawas Brewing Company's plant on Cherry Street Northeast. Her parents were natives of Germany and were among the pioneers of Canton. Charles B. Klein has one brother, Ferdinand.

Charles B. Klein received his early education in the Canton city schools. When a boy of eight years he had proved the possession of remarkable talents in music, and about that time was placed under a regular instructor in the violin. He continued to study violin in Canton, later in Cleveland and Cincinnati, in 1877 went to New York City, and was under some of the masters of the violin in that city until 1882, and then went abroad and completed his education in the Royal German Conservatory at Leipzig, from which he was graduated in 1884. He came under the instruction of or heard and received inspiration from some of the great violinists and other musicians of the preceding generation, and his own ability and talent has been trained and perfected by years of unremitting and painstaking toil.

After completing his education abroad Mr. Klein returned to Canton and became a teacher of music. Subsequently he established schools both in Akron and Cleveland, and also did much concert work, for which he won enthusiastic praise from both the press and public.

It was in 1893 that Mr. Klein engaged in business by establishing the firm of Klein & Gibbs, music dealers, in the Hannah Block on West Tuscarawas Street. In 1896 this firm was dissolved and the present association of Klein & Heffelman established. In March, 1899, they removed their business to 216 North Market Street, and here several new departments were added. In October, 1900, the company was incorporated with a capital stock of $25,000, with Mr. Heffelman as president and Mr. Klein as secretary and treasurer. In December, 1902, the capital stock was increased to $75,000 and at that time a wholesale department of musical instruments and supplies was added. The company was also made the general distributors in Ohio for the famous A. A. Reach line of sporting goods. The floor space of the store was doubled to meet the added demands upon the business, and in February, 1905, another increase in capital stock was made, raising the amount to $200,000. This increase signalized a further expansion of the business by the addition of furniture, carpets and drapery departments. In March, 1905, the firm removed to their present location at 220-230 East Tuscarawas Street. In July, 1911, the company took over the entire business of Morris V. Miller, and leased the entire building on East Tuscarawas Street, a building which has a frontage of 66 feet with depth of 200 feet, with four floors and basement. This building is used largely as salesrooms and duplicate stock is carried in a large warehouse on the Pennsylvania track. At the present time the total floor space of the store is more than 60,000 square feet. When the firm first opened for business in 1896 only three persons were required to handle the stock and wait on the trade. Now the payroll numbers more than fifty per-

sons, and in volume of business is easily ranked among the largest department stores in Northern Ohio. On September 18, 1913, another increase of capital stock was made, raising the amount to $350,000. The company carries a complete line of all kinds of musical instruments and supplies, sporting goods, furniture, carpet, hardware, stoves, and all the sundries and side lines identified with such a general establishment.

Mr. Klein married Miss Ada, daughter of F. J. Benskin, a prominent lumber dealer of Canton. Mr. and Mrs. Klein are the parents of two daughters: Margaret, who has specialized in her musical training on the piano, was abroad and pursuing her studies in Berlin until interrupted and compelled to return home at the beginning of the war; and Elizabeth, still in the public schools. Mr. Klein is a member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce and the Knights of the Maccabees.

Hubert C. Pontius. Every publication that purports to offer a review of the history of Stark County can not with any measure of consistency fail to give special tribute and recognition to the old and honored family of which Hubert C. Pontius is a scion of the fifth generation to be worthily and influentially identified with the civic and material progress and activities of this favored county of the Buckeye State, with the annals of which the family name has been identified for virtually an entire century, Frederick Pontius, great-great-grandfather of him whose name initiates this paragraph, having settled in the wilds of Stark County in 1816. The name of no one family has been more closely and prominently concerned with the development and upbuilding of the county, and upon the family escutcheon each succeeding generation has reflected new honors.

Frederick Pontius, the founder of the family in Stark County, was born in the State of Pennsylvania, on the 4th of July, 1772, a day and month destined four years later to become one of supreme importance in the annals of American history, since then was signed that immortal document, the Declaration of Independence. In Pennsylvania he was reared to manhood and there he received excellent educational advantages, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period, the original American progenitors of the family having immigrated to this country from Holland and having been sterling colonial settlers of Pennsylvania. In the old Keystone State Frederick Pontius wedded Miss Margaret Reedy, who likewise was born there and who was about two years his junior. It can not be other than interesting to note that within the early years of these honored pioneers of Stark County not only was fought the War of the Revolution, permanent national independence gained, and the first President of the United States inaugurated, but also occurred many other events of gravest importance in the history of the young and ambitious nation.

In 1816 Frederick Pontius came to Stark County and settled on a tract of wild land in Plain Township, where they endured to the full the tension and vicissitudes of pioneer life in a virtual wilderness and where Mr. Pontius reclaimed a productive farm in the midst of the forest. He was influential in the affairs of the pioneer community and did well his part in laying broad and deep the foundations upon which

rests the superstructure of opulent prosperity in this twentieth century. He continued to reside on his old homestead until his death, which occurred on the 18th of July, 1848, his widow surviving him by more than a decade and passing the closing period of her life in the home of one of her children, in Wayne County, this state, where she passed forward to the life eternal in the year 1861.

Jacob Pontius, son of Frederick and Margaret (Reedy) Pontius, was born in Pennsylvania in 1802, and thus was a lad of about fourteen years at the time of the family immigration to Ohio. He was reared on the old homestead farm in Stark County, attended the pioneer schools when opportunity afforded, and waxed strong of mind and body through the discipline which was his portion. In 1827 he married Miss Rebecca Essig, who was born in Cumberland County, Maryland, on the 6th of May, 1806, and who was two years old when the family came to Stark County, in 1808, two years prior to the organization of the county. Of this union were born three children—John, Andrew and Margaret. John was a resident of Plain Township, this county, at the time of his death, in 1890; Margaret became the wife of Jacob H. Bair, and she is living now in Plain Township; and Andrew, grandfather of the subject of this review, died in 1913. Jacob Pontius was a young man of about thirty years at the time of his death, in 1832, and his widow long survived him, her death having occurred on the 14th of October, 1896, a few months after the celebration of her ninetieth birthday anniversary.

Andrew Pontius was born on the old homestead in Plain Township, this county, on the 22d of August, 1829, and during his entire life he continued to reside on a farm in his native township, where he became one of the substantial and representative agriculturists and stock-growers of Stark County. On the 22d of May, 1851, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Sarah Jane Correll, who was born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, on the 31st of March, 1828, and who was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Correll, who came from their native State of Pennsylvania and numbered themselves among the pioneer settlers of Stark County, Ohio. For many years Andrew Pontius was recognized as the most progressive and influential of the representative farmers of Plain Township, and his sterling character and genial personality gave him impregnable place in popular esteem. He served not only as clerk and treasurer of his township, but was for a time county treasurer, a position to which he was appointed to fill a vacancy. For eighteen years he was the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, and his administration made the office justify its title. He and his wife were devout communicants of the Lutheran Church in Canton that was the organization from which the present Trinity Church was evolved, and he served as a trustee of the same. He was well fortified in his opinions concerning governmental questions, both national and local, and was unwavering in his allegiance to the democratic party. Of the children of Andrew Pontius the eldest is Dr. Lorin W., deceased; Jackson W. is also deceased; Glancy C. is a prosperous farmer in Perry Township; Lucy M. is the wife of Judge M. E. Aungst, of Canton; William J. is a progressive farmer and dairyman in Plain Township and is president of the County Board of Education; Charles J. likewise is a prominent

representative of the agricultural and dairy industries in this county, his homestead farm being in Plain Township; and Rebecca E. (Pontius) Miller lives on North Cleveland Avenue, Canton, Ohio.

Jackson Warren Pontius, son of Andrew and Sarah J. (Correll) Pontius, was born on the old homestead in Plain Township, this county, on the 17th of April, 1854, and in addition to being afforded the advantages of the public schools he attended also Mount Union College, in the City of Alliance. In 1884 he was appointed superintendent of the Stark County Infirmary, of which he continued the efficient and valued director for a period of ten years. In 1894 he was appointed the first superintendent of the newly established Stark County Workhouse, and he retained this office until 1899. He then engaged in the real-estate business in Canton, with which important line of enterprise he continued to be prominently and successfully identified until his death, which occurred on the 2d of July, 1909. Jackson W. Pontius married Miss Elvira Clay, who was born and reared in Stark County, where her parents, Moses and Catherine (Madison) Clay, settled in the pioneer days. Mrs. Pontius survives her honored husband and maintains her home in Canton. Of the children Hubert C., whose name introduces this article, is the eldest; Bessie is the wife of Harry W. Green and they now reside in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Lura B. and George J. remained in Canton with their widowed mother.

Hubert C. Pontius was born in Canton on the 29th of January, 1877, and here he continued to attend the public schools until he had completed the curriculum of the high school, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893. In pursuance of higher scholastic education he entered Wittenberg College, in the City of Springfield, this state, and in this excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Soon afterwards he became a student in the law department of the University of Ohio, and in December of the year 1901 he successfully passed the required examination and was admitted to the bar of his native state. In the following spring he initiated the active practice of his profession in Canton, and his success has been unequivocal and on a parity with his recognized ability and his close application. Mr. Pontius served as assistant prosecuting attorney of Stark County from 1909 to 1913, and in November, 1912, he was elected prosecuting attorney, of which office he was the efficient incumbent for the regular term of two years—1913-14—and in which he made an admirable record, his success in the trial of important cases having contributed materially to his professional prestige. Upon his retirement from this office he resumed the private practice of law in Canton, where he now controls a substantial and representative business. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and both he and his wife are communicants of the Lutheran Church, in which they hold membership in the parish of Trinity Church in Canton.

Mr. Pontius wedded Miss Mary S. Gotwald, daughter of Rev. Luther A. Gotwald, D. D., LL. D., the distinguished member of the faculty of Wittenberg College, at Springfield. Mr. and Mrs. Pontius have no children.

CHARLES W. KIRK. Distinct efficiency and circumspection have characterized the service of Charles William Kirk in the office of clerk of courts for Stark County, and his personal popularity in his native county renders impossible any legitimate application of the scriptural aphorism that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

Mr. Kirk was born on the homestead farm of his parents, in Lawrence Township, this county, and the date of his nativity was August 23, 1870. He is a son of William B. and Elizabeth (Meese) Kirk, the former of whom was born near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1831, and the latter of whom was born on a farm about two miles east of Canal Fulton, Stark County, Ohio, in 1830, her father, William Meese, having been a Pennsylvania German who was numbered among the sterling pioneers of Lawrence Township, this county, whence he later removed to Indiana, where he continued his pioneer experiences and where he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. William B. Kirk was a child at the time of the family immigration from the old Keystone State to Stark County, his father, John Kirk, having settled on a tract of land near Canal Fulton about the year 1834 and having there developed a productive farm, besides which he was long numbered among the prominent and influential citizens of Lawrence Township, where he continued to reside until his death, his name meriting a place on the roster of the honored pioneers of Stark County. William B. Kirk was reared to maturity under the conditions and influences of the pioneer farm and during the course of his entire mature life he stood as one of the representative agriculturists and stock-growers of Stark County, where he commanded inviolable popular confidence and was called upon to serve in various township offices. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife survived him by nearly a score of years, his death having occurred on the 25th of December, 1896, and she having been summoned to the life eternal on the 23d of August, 1913.

As a boy Charles W. Kirk began to lend his aid in the work of the home farm, and thus, with proper utilization of the advantages afforded in the public schools, he waxed strong in mind and physique and early gained appreciation of true values in the scheme of human thought and action. He continued to be associated in the work of the home farm until 1889, when, at the age of nineteen years, he went to the City of Cleveland, where he gained practical experience in the work of the trade of steamfitting, to which he devoted his attention not only in that city but also, at a later period, at Lorain. As he was the youngest of the children and his parents were growing venerable in years, it finally became incumbent upon him to return to the old homestead farm, to the management of which he continued to give his attention for nearly a decade after the death of his honored father. In 1905 he removed to Canton, to assume the position of first deputy sheriff of the county, under the regime of Sheriff Wilson. He retained this position during five years of the administration of the sheriff mentioned and for two years under the latter's successor, Sheriff Oberlin. In 1912 he was made the republican nominee for the office of clerk of courts for his native county, and in November of that year was elected to this position, the

duties of which he assumed in August, 1913, and in which he has given a most able and satisfactory service, as is indicated by his renomination and re-election in the autumn of 1914.

Mr. Kirk is affiliated with McKinley Lodge, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons; was chancellor commander in 1914 of Lilly Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and holds membership also in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

In 1896 Mr. Kirk wedded Miss Emma Hammer, who was born at Doylestown, Wayne County, this state, and who is a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Hammer. The three children of this union are: Grant, Gordon and Florence, the respective years of whose births were 1897, 1900 and 1902.

Christian Brillhart. The prosperous citizen of today, residing in a busy city and surrounded with all the conveniences and luxuries of modern civilization, is too apt to forget that he owes much of the comforts he enjoys to those sturdy pioneers of by-gone times who laid the foundations of his present prosperity by unremitting toil in the face of danger and privation. One of these worthy pioneers who well merits remembrance was Christian Brillhart, the subject of this memoir. Mr. Brillhart was born in York County, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1805, his parents having settled in that section at an early date. In 1821, when a boy of sixteen years, he came to Canton, Ohio, and remained here a year, being employed in Meyer's old carding mill. He then returned to York County, in his native state, and was there married to Mary Utz, who was born in that county in 1803. In 1831 he returned to Stark County, Ohio, accompanied by his wife and family, and purchased 164 acres of land, which is still known as the Brillhart Farm, being now owned by his son, John W. Brillhart, of Canton Township. The property was then undeveloped, or but partially improved, as the man from whom he bought it had taken it as government land, and its cultivation and improvement necessarily entailed a vast amount of hard labor, to which the sturdy pioneer applied himself unflinchingly. His efforts in time bore good fruit and he greatly increased the value of the property. In 1875 he left this place and bought a small farm of forty-four acres in the neighborhood, where he resided until his death, July 15, 1885. He was a member of the German Baptist Church and was a man widely known throughout this locality and highly esteemed by his neighbors. At the time of his death he had been a widower for several years, his wife having passed away July 29, 1881. They were the parents of a large family, numbering eleven children, of whom nine grew to maturity. Their record in brief is as follows: An unnamed son, who died at birth, February 8, 1827; Jacob S., born March 22, 1828, who died September 3, 1902; Andrew, born February 18, 1830, who died December 1, 1897; Elizabeth, born November 28, 1831, who died July 30, 1915; Mary Ann, born September 24, 1833, who died February 14, 1859; Henrietta, born August 11, 1835, who died May 10, 1913; John W., born July 15, 1837, and now the owner of the old homestead; Lydia, born January 27, 1839; Christian, born September 24, 1848; Samuel B., born August 23, 1842, and now

a resident of Chicago; and Ellen, born November 20, 1848, who married Frank J. Young, and resides in New Berlin, Ohio.

John W. Brillhart, whose nativity is given above, was reared on the home farm and in his boyhood attended the school which was located on his father's property. He was associated with his father in the work of the farm until 1874, when the latter left it to remove to his newly purchased property, after which he took full charge of the homestead, operating it on half shares until the year after the father's death, at which time he bought out the interest of the other heirs, it then becoming his sole property. At the time of his purchase he sold fifty-seven acres to Esther Comes, which left him with 107 acres. He resided in the old family residence until 1904, when he built his present fine house on the main road, and since then has rented out the farm and lives retired. After becoming owner of the property, he improved it greatly, building a large barn, 40 by 84 feet, which is one of the finest in the county. Mr. Brillhart is the oldest melon grower in Ohio who grew melons by the acre, he having had at one season as much as ten acres in this luscious fruit. He began the growing of watermelons in 1860, but later grew muskmelons only. For many years he grew the well known Brillhart cantaloupes, which became celebrated throughout this locality, usually planting from five to ten acres each year, and growing melons that weighed as much as fourteen pounds. In his possession is the original deed to the property, signed by President James Madison.

John W. Brillhart was married, February 11, 1874, to Alsaminah Cable, who was born on a farm in Pike Township, near Sandyville, Stark County, Ohio, a daughter of David and Margaret (Evans) Cable. Her grandparents on both sides were from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and were there acquainted. They subsequently became pioneers of Stark and Tuscarawas counties, their lands being situated on the county lines, but it was not until they had settled in Ohio that they found each other and renewed old acquaintance. To David and Margaret Cable a large family of children was born, as follows: Fielden, born April 17, 1846, who now resides at New Baltimore, Ohio; Alsaminah, who became the wife of John W. Brillhart; Charles E., born October 18, 1849, who lives in Canton, Ohio; Sydney B., born August 11, 1851, who died April 3, 1852; Agnes, born August 30, 1853, who married David Speaker and lives in Tuscarawas County, Ohio; Jane, born July 10, 1855; Laura, born July 30, 1858, who married John Lupher and resides near North Industry, Ohio; Margaret, born August 24, 1860, who became the wife of C. S. Greer, and lives at Magnolia, Ohio; James D., born March 7, 1863, now living on the old Cable farm near Sandyville, Ohio; and Cora, born February 25, 1865, who married John Summers and resides near North Industry. The Cables are all members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. and Mrs. Brillhart are passing their declining years in comfort and ease and enjoy the esteem of a wide circle of friends throughout this locality.

Edward Lewis Hang. While also remembered as one of the former popular school teachers in several districts of Stark County, Edward L.



Chas. A. Stolberg

Hang has for a number of years been closely identified with the manufacturing life at Canton, and is now secretary of the United Steel Company at that city. As a business man he is doing a great deal to keep up his end of industrial affairs in Stark County, and his public spirit as a citizen is commensurate with the energy he has displayed in business.

He was born in a country home south of Louisville, Stark County, in 1872, a son of James and Catherine (Snyder) Hang. His father was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1848, a son of Valentine Hang, who was born in Germany, and about 1860 brought his family to Ohio in Stark County, locating two miles east of Canton, where he died. Catherine Snyder was born at Osnaburg in Stark County, in 1850, daughter of David B. Snyder. After they were married James Hang and wife moved to a farm south of Louisville, but are now living retired in that village.

All the early associations of Edward L. Hang are with the locality in and about Louisville. He attended district schools there and the Louisville High School, graduating from the latter in 1892. During the following ten years he spent most of his time as a teacher in the old home neighborhood. In 1902 he came to Canton and in the spring of the following year became associated with the United Steel Company, which at that time was just organizing. He was promoted from time to time, became assistant secretary of the company in 1908, and since 1910 has been its secretary. Mr. Hang is also a director and secretary of the United Furnace Company, which during 1915 has been building a blast furnace plant at Canton, and which is one of the most important new concerns located in the industrial district.

Mr. Hang is a member of the Congress Lake Club, is a director in the Canton Y. M. C. A., and also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. In 1895 he married Miss Jennie Kahler, daughter of Rev. John F. Kahler, long prominent as a minister of the German Baptist Church in Northeastern Ohio. They have three children: Zella Mae, who graduated from the Canton High School in 1915; Otis K., who is in the second year of high school; and Dwight S.

Charles A. Stolberg. Entering upon the discharge of his duties and functions as mayor of the City of Canton on the 1st of January, 1914, Mr. Stolberg has shown the discrimination and progressiveness that make for the best of municipal government and that fully justify the popular confidence implied in his election to this important post. His administration is proving liberal, independent and progressive and the best interests of the city are being carefully and earnestly conserved by his loyal policies and well ordered efforts.

Mr. Stolberg finds due satisfaction in claiming the old Buckeye State as a place of his nativity. He was born in the City of Toledo, Ohio, on the 19th of July, 1869.

The present mayor of Canton attended the public schools of his native city until he had attained to the age of eleven years, when impaired health rendered it imperative for him to leave school. When he was but twelve years of age he was found employed in a bakery, and by the time another year had passed he had assumed the dignified position of

elevator operator in one of the office buildings of his native city. Alert mentality and ambitious purpose caused him to place true valuations and to become thoroughly imbued with the progressive spirit that has signally typified his independent career and brought about his worthy advancement as one of the world's productive workers. In 1887, at the age of seventeen years, he entered the employ of the Stolberg Hardware Company, of Toledo, and later he obtained a position with the wholesale drug house of Walding, Kennan & Marvin. While thus engaged he was induced to engage in active service in connection with the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, in which he had previously taken a lively interest, especially in the physical training of boys. He thus resigned his position with the drug firm to assume that of assistant secretary and physical director of the Toledo Young Men's Christian Association, and his ability and enthusiasm in the work made his services specially effective. In 1891 Mr. Stolberg came to Canton to become the first incumbent of the position of physical director of the local Young Men's Christian Association, and he continued to be actively identified with the work and affairs of the association, as one of its valued and popular executives, until 1898, in which year he assumed the position of purchasing agent for the Aultman Company, one of the most important of the fine industrial corporations that have given commercial prestige to Canton. He continued in the service of this company four years, and then, in 1902, assumed the office of purchasing agent for the Diebold Safe & Lock Company. Later he assumed a similar post with the Canton Sheet Steel Company, and with this third important concern he continued until he assumed his present office, that of mayor of the city of his adoption. That he had made an enviable record as a business man and as a citizen of high civic ideals needs no other assurance than that given in his election to the mayoralty of one of the finest of the many admirable smaller cities of Ohio.

Though he has been in no sense a practical or professional politician, Mayor Stolberg has had deep appreciation of civic responsibility and has done all in his power to further good government, both general and local, with specially zealous interest in municipal affairs. He has been a student and thinker in this connection and has well fortified convictions. Canton's mayoralty campaign in 1913 had been in progress until within two weeks of the election, when the peculiar conditions existing in the connection made it definitely feasible for a new candidate to enter the contest, providing that candidate should stand representative of definite civic loyalty, progressiveness, integrity of purpose and business ability. The many friends of Mr. Stolberg determined that he was the man for the place and he was prevailed upon to enter the race. He made an aggressive and somewhat spectacular whirlwind campaign, and the impress of the same was shown in his election by a gratifying plurality over the five opposing candidates, including the democratic, republican, independent and socialist parties. He won again at the republican primaries by a very large majority in spite of opposition from certain politicians and his re-election on November 2d was by the largest plurality that any mayor ever received in this city. The mayor first assumed office on the 1st of January, 1914, and in his administration has "made

good'' under the unusual and trying conditions that have tested his circumspection and judgment as executive of the municipal government. He has brought to bear zeal and discrimination, careful business policies and methods, and permits no part of the city government to escape his earnest consideration and punctilious consideration, with the result that his administration is giving excellent satisfaction to the community, his fairness and loyalty forefending injudicious opposition and unjust criticism.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Stolberg has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is identified also with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is an appreciative student of the history and teachings of this time-honored fraternity and is zealous in its affairs, as shown by the fact that he is past commander of Canton Commandery of the Knights Templar and has held official positions in other Masonic bodies. He still continues to maintain a lively and helpful interest in general sociological work and in the directing and training of boys, his present official position giving him many opportunities for effective service in behalf of the youth of Canton. Both he and his wife are earnest and zealous members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in their home city and are popular factors in the representative social activities of the community.

In the year 1893 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stolberg to Miss Mary Delia Houser, who was born and reared in Canton and who is a daughter of Jefferson A. and Mary C. (Martin) Houser, old and honored residents of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Stolberg have two children —Harry Houser, who was born September 29, 1894; and Mary Elizabeth, who was born January 31, 1912.

Robert L. Schumacher. The secretary and general manager of the Hartville Screen Manufacturing Company, Mr. Schumacher is a member of a family which has long been prominent in business affairs in the Hartville district of Stark County, and though little more than thirty years of age has already to his credit a record of business accomplishment which many an older man might envy.

Hartville is his native town, where he was born June 13, 1884, a son of the late Henry L. Schumacher, who in his time was one of Hartville's prominent and successful men. Henry L. Schumacher was also born in Hartville and married Catherine Werner, daughter of Henry Werner, a native of Germany. She is still living at Hartville. Information concerning the establishment of the Schumacher family in Stark County is found on other pages under the name Frank E. Schumacher, who is an uncle of Robert L. Henry L. Schumacher was associated with his brother Frank in the carriage and wagon manufacturing business at Suffield, Ohio, and the two were partners in the lumber business at Hartville, and together they established the Hartville Screen Manufacturing Company. Up to two years of his death Henry L. Schumacher was secretary and general manager of the company. He died in 1898 at the early of age of forty-one. He was a member of the Reformed Church, and his children were as follows: Robert L.; Willard L., who died at the age of nineteen; Paul, who when fourteen years of age was skating with companions on Congress Lake, and one

of the girls of the party breaking through the ice Paul went to her rescue, and saved her but only at the sacrifice of his own life; Helen, who is now fifteen years of age.

Robert L. Schumacher, who lost his father at the age of fourteen, entered upon a self-supporting career as soon as he finished his education in the Hartville High School in 1901. Going to Cincinnati he learned the plumbing business, worked at the trade there five years, and in 1906 removed to Lansing, Michigan, and continued his trade for nine months. Following that was a year spent in Akron, Ohio, after which he returned to Hartville and acquired stock in the Hartville Screen Manufacturing Company, and became its secretary, general manager and a director of the company. He showed his vigorous business ability and financial judgment at the time the Hartville Banking Company became involved. Mr. Schumacher was appointed assignee, and within four months had wound up the affairs of the institution, had paid every depositor in full, and had arranged the affairs in readiness for a speedy and successful reorganization.

Mr. Schumacher is a member of Canton Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Knights of the Maccabees. He has been a member of the Democratic Central Committee of Stark County ever since he reached his majority. Mr. Schumacher married Sadie E. Swartz, who was born in Marlboro Township of Stark County, daughter of Frank and Martha Swartz. Two daughters have been born to their marriage; Martha K. and Grace E.

Alfred Edward Hochwalt, of Canton, credit manager, assistant secretary, director, and member of and secretary of the executive board of the Berger Manufacturing Company, is a native son of Ohio, and has been a resident of Canton for forty-four years. He was born in the City of Dayton, January 30, 1869, his parents being Jacob and Louise (Lothamer) Hochwalt, the former a native of Dayton and the latter of Canton, the family moving in 1871 to the latter city, where the father passed away.

Alfred E. Hochwalt received his education in the public schools and a commercial college, and began his business career in 1889 with the Canton Steam Pump Company, in the capacities of bookkeeper and general office manager. In August, 1894, he became identified with the Berger Manufacturing Company as bookkeeper and two years later was promoted to the position of cashier, an office which he held until being promoted credit manager in 1909. A short time later he was given a place on the board of directors and the executive board and was subsequently made secretary of the latter. Mr. Hochwalt has been identified with the Berger Manufacturing Company for more than twenty years, and has seen this enterprise grow from modest dimensions into Canton's largest industry and a concern which gives employment to a large number of people. He is recognized as a business man of foresight and acumen and one in whom his associates have the greatest confidence.

Mr. Hochwalt is a member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce and has associated himself with other stirring and public-spirited citizens in enterprises which have done much to further Canton's prestige both

in a civic and business way. A member of St. John's Parish of the Roman Catholic Church, he belongs also to the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters, and is president of the Catholic Club, and in all of these is active and prominent.

Mr. Hochwalt was united in marriage with Miss Lillian M. Smith, of Canton, daughter of George J. Smith, and four children have been born to them, namely: George Alfred, John Edward, Paul Herbert and Louise Marie.

Harold I. Taggart. It is doubtful if even local residents of Stark County are fully aware of the extent and scope of the many industries which have been developed and have found locations within the limits of the county. Among these important concerns which claim attention as a matter of historical record is the Agricultural and Commercial Lime Company, a Canton corporation, whose plant is located at North Industry. Since its beginning four years ago this company has had a rapid growth, and represents the capital and individual resources of a number of well known Stark County men.

The promoters of the business were George B. Eggert and D. E. Daniels of Canton. The organizers of the company were Isaac Harter, Charles W. Keplinger of Canton, and Isaac M. Taggart and Harold I. Taggart of Massillon. The company was incorporated January 1, 1911, with capital stock of $100,000, and the first official board contains the following names: Charles W. Keplinger, president; D. E. Daniels, vice president; H. I. Taggart, secretary and treasurer; and C. W. Keplinger, George B. Eggert, D. E. Daniels, G. R. Shane, W. E. Romy, I. M. and H. I. Taggart, directors. The present official board is: C. W. Keplinger, president; W. E. Romy, vice president; H. I. Taggart, secretary, treasurer and manager, while the other directors besides these executive officials are G. R. Shane, C. Pannier and Dr. J. R. Beiter. The company began practical operations in June, 1911. The plant comprises power plant, machine house and warehouse, covering a space 525x75 feet. The company mines its own raw material on a 100-acre tract of land, containing a visible supply conservatively estimated as sufficient for seventy-five years of operation. The raw material is brought down to the kilns for burning, and in close proximity to the kilns are coal mines, equipped with coal tipples for shipping coal, which is in a way a by-product, and about 100 tons are shipped daily. The principal finished products, agricultural and commercial lime, is marketed all over Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and West Virginia. The company employs from forty to fifty men, though all the work is performed by machinery after the raw material is mined.

The presence of so many industries in Stark County has naturally developed a class of vigorous and progressive young executives, and one of these is Harold I. Taggart, secretary, treasurer and manager of the Agricultural and Commercial Lime Company. The general offices of this company are in the Renkert Building at Canton. Mr. Taggart was born at Canal Fulton, Stark County, May 5, 1889. He represents some

of the finest old pioneer stock in this part of Ohio. The Taggart family was originally of Wooster, Ohio, while the Fulton pioneers have left their impress on Stark County. James Taggart, his grandfather, was a pioneer manufacturer at Wooster, where in the early days he built up a reputation for making harness and saddlery goods which met all the tests and requirements of the trade. Benjamin Fulton, the maternal ancestor, was a wealthy farmer at Canal Fulton, and that town was named in his honor. The father of Harold I. Taggart is Isaac M. Taggart, the well known banker and capitalist at Massillon. The mother's maiden name was Luna Fulton.

Reared in Massillon, Harold I. Taggart gained his education in the high school, of which he was a graduate in 1907, and in 1908 completed his collegiate course in the University of Ohio at Columbus. However, his practical business career began at Massillon in 1908 as secretary of the Goshen Valley Coal Company. He was identified with that company until 1911, and then became connected with the Agricultural and Commercial Lime Company, and has since lived in Canton.

Mr. Taggart married Margaret Dougherty, daughter of Charles A. Dougherty, a well known and prominent citizen of Canton. To this marriage was born in 1914 a son named Richard D.

James Sterling. In considering the character and career of the late James Sterling, the unbiased observer will be inclined to place him not only among the most capable lawyers who have practiced at the Stark County bar, but also as one of the most cultured and beneficent characters of his day and locality. Whether one considers the difficulties which lack of early advantages opposed to his entrance upon a professional career, his patience and persistence in overcoming them, the worthy motives which impelled him through a long and busy life, the talents which he brought to three learned callings, or his great capacity for accomplishment, both in and outside of professional life, he will be impressed that these qualities entitle him to a distinguished place among the men who have made Stark County's history.

Joseph Sterling, who was born in County Derry, North of Ireland, in 1741, was the American progenitor of that branch of the Sterling family to which the Canton family of that name belongs. He is first found in America at Aston, Chester County, Pennsylvania, where he was living in 1765. Before 1780 he removed to Huntington Rate, York County, Pennsylvania, and six years later was living in Washington County, Pennsylvania, later settling in Derry Township, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, where he eventually acquired several hundred acres, which became known as "Sterling's Nest." In 1767 or 1768 he married Mary Porter, and died at Derry, March 27, 1813, at the age of seventy-two years, while Mrs. Sterling survived him until August 25, 1822, and died at Derry, aged eighty-eight years.

William Sterling, son of Joseph Sterling, was born in 1772, and married Janet McQuisten, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, who was born in 1772, of Scotch parents, and who died December 22, 1845. He married for his second wife, Susan (Sutton) Stewart, a widow. William Sterling

passed his entire life in farming at "Sterling's Nest," and died there Mareh 7, 1859.

James Sterling, son of William Sterling and his first wife, Janet, was born in Derry Township, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, was brought up to agricultural pursuits, and followed farming throughout his life, first at the homestead, and later in the vicinity of Shreve, Ohio, where his death occurred. He was married in Westmoreland County to Mary Beattie.

Robert Sterling, son of James and Mary (Beattie) Sterling, was born at Shreve, Ohio, and became a college teacher of mathematics. He married Sarah Cisnee, and they became the parents of two sons and a daughter.

James Sterling, son of Robert and Sarah (Cisnee) Sterling, was born at Nashville, Holmes County, Ohio, February 6, 1849. When he was but four years of age his father died, and when he was nine years of age he went to live in the family of his uncle, on whose farm he worked as a lad, laying the foundation for his education in the country schools, which he attended during the winter months. He was an apt scholar, showing a preference for mathematics, whieh was no doubt inherited from his father. By the time he was seventeen years of age he was teaching school. His brother John died as a result of the Civil war, and left the family cares for young James to assume. Next he attended an academy, and when he was twenty years of age had entered the Methodist ministry. Two years later, while preaching at Dalton, Ohio, he was united in marriage with Catherine Amelia Taggart, who was born at Dalton, March 12, 1850, the daughter of Dr. Thomas Taggart, whose wife was a Slosser, the Taggarts being originally from Ireland, while the Slossers eame from Baden, Germany. James Sterling preached at Dalton, Massillon, Bolivar and Wilmot, and next came to Canal Fulton, Stark County, where May 10, 1877, he was admitted to the bar, he having been preparing for the legal profession while discharging the duties of his ministerial work. At Canal Fulton he began the practice of law and became one of the prominent men of the community, serving for six years as mayor and for several terms as justice of the peace. By the year 1889 his legal business had grown to such proportions that he decided it expedient to remove to Canton, which he did in the spring. He began with an office on North Market Street, and after some years of practice alone became head of the law firm of Sterling & Werntz, and later of Sterling & Braucher, of which he was the senior member when he died, June 30, 1909.

Mr. Sterling's rise in the legal profession was rapid, and not long after locating at Canton he became recognized as one of the leaders of the local bar, having a reputation as a eriminal lawyer which extended all over the State of Ohio and throughout the country. In the celebrated case of the State of Ohio vs. Annie E. George, tried for the killing of George D. Saxton, President McKinley's brother-in-law, whieh is one of the noted historical cases in Ohio's legal annals, Mr. Sterling defended Mrs. George and secured a verdict of not guilty, which was popular with the people. The proseeuting attorney during this trial was Atlee Pomerene, now United States senator from Ohio. Another widely known

case was the Taggart divorce trial, tried at Wooster, Ohio, in which Mr. Sterling was attorney for Capt. E. F. Taggart of the United States Army, for whom he secured a divorce and the custody of the children. He figured prominently in many other noted cases in this part of Ohio. Mr. Sterling was a member of the Stark County Bar Association, and was prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he filled all the chairs in the subordinate lodge. He was active also in church and Sunday school work. Mr. Sterling's professional success was not accidental, but well earned and well deserved. Of strong, vigorous intellect, he brought to the legal practice a mastery of its learning which busy lawyers rarely acquire. At the age of sixty years, after a life filled with labor, crowned with honors, and in the hope of immortality, which, as a devout Christian believer, he cherished, he entered into his rest.

Six sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sterling: Thomas M., who is engaged in the automobile business at Canton; James Herbert, who died in infancy; William H., who enlisted in the Forty-eighth Regiment, Colorado Volunteer Infantry, landing in the Philippine Islands when he was just twenty-one years of age, and leaving on his twenty-second birthday, was the first white soldier in the United States Army wounded in the Philippines, and is now residing at Salt Lake City, Utah; Frederick Charles, who is engaged in the insurance business at Canton; Edward Ray; and Ralph John, a student of law at George Washington University, Washington, District of Columbia.

Edward Ray Sterling, a member of the firm of Braucher & Sterling, attorneys of Canton, received his early education in the graded and high schools of Canton, from the latter of which he was graduated in 1905. He took a post-graduate course there in 1905 and 1906, and took a very prominent part in school athletics, for ten years holding the hurdle records. On January 1, 1910, he went to Washington, District of Columbia, as stenographer to Commissioner Lane of the Interstate Commerce Commission, now secretary of the interior, where he spent a year, and April 1, 1911, became a secretary to U. S. Senator Atlee Pomerene, and so continued two years. He was next secretary to the secretary of the United States Senate for one year. When he first went to Washington, in 1910, he had taken up law at Georgetown University, and in June, 1913, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1914 he received the degree of Master of Laws from the National University, and in the same year was admitted to the bars in Ohio and in the District of Columbia courts. He was examined and admitted to the bar in the class with Charles Taft, son of ex-President Taft. Since that time he has been engaged in a successful law practice at Canton.

Frank Sluss is one of the best known citizens of Nimishillen Township, not alone because of a lifelong residence in this community and active participation in agricultural operations here, but also as mail carrier over Route No. 1, a position which he has since occupied since November 1, 1900. As a farmer Mr. Sluss is recognized as one of the skilled and practical operators of this fertile section of Stark County, who encourages by his example the use of modern methods, while the capable

and courteous manner in which he discharges the duties of his official position makes him generally popular among the people of Nimishillen Township.

Mr. Sluss was born on a farm 3¾ miles north of Louisville, in Nimishillen Township, Stark County, Ohio, March 1, 1867, and is a son of John and Harriet (Stonehill) Sluss. The family came to Stark County from Pennsylvania, and John Sluss was born here December 20, 1829. The Stonehills were also originally from Pennsylvania, and the mother of Frank Sluss was born in Nimishillen Township, Stark County, December 12, 1829. Both parents are now deceased, the father having passed away August 10, 1897, while the mother died in April, 1907. John Sluss was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout the period of his active career, and was generally accounted an industrious and thorough farmer and a citizen who performed well and faithfully every duty devolving upon him. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, while the mother belonged to the Reformed faith.

Frank Sluss was reared on the old home farm upon which he was born, and on which he worked with his father during the summer months in his boyhood and youth, while in the winter terms he received his education in the district schools. He remained with his parents on the farm until his marriage, in 1897, at which time he rented and moved to the farm which he now occupies, known as the old John Brown Farm. Within a few years time he purchased this property, which then included eighteen acres, on which were erected the residence and barn, as well as several other buildings that are now found upon it. Later Mr. Sluss bought fifty acres just across the road, this being originally a part of the old Brown property, and on which are now excellent improvements of all kinds, placed there by Mr. Sluss. He farms both properties, carrying on general operations, and in every department of his work has met with well-merited success. He has made a study of his vocation and of the products best adapted to grow upon his land, and keeps fully abreast with the various advancements that are constantly being made in agriculture.

In 1897 Mr. Sluss was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Wenger, who was born about 1½ miles west of Mr. Sluss' farm, in Nimishillen Township, January 4, 1868, a daughter of Benjamin and Harriet (Smith) Wenger. The father was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, June 27, 1826, and was ten years of age when he came to Stark County with his father, Samuel Wenger, the family settling first on a property in Osnaburg Township. There the father grew to manhood and was married, following which he removed to Nimishillen Township, where he continued to be engaged in successful farming and stockraising operations until his death, which occurred November 7, 1910. Mrs. Sluss' mother was born April 1, 1833, in Plain Township, Stark County, Ohio, near the Worstler Church, a daughter of Benjamin Smith, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania and was a farmer. Mrs. Wenger died September 18, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Sluss were married January 17, 1897, and have had seven children, as follows: Howard J., born January 18, 1898; John R., born February 9, 1899; Murray M., born July 25, 1901; Hazel B., born April 17, 1903; Galan C., born January 21,

1905; Donald R., born November 4, 1906; and Dorothy ("Dollie"), born April 25, 1912. Mr. Sluss is a member of the Reformed Church, while Mrs. Sluss belongs to the United Brethren faith. He is interested in fraternal work to the extent of holding membership in the local lodge of the Woodmen of the World, and is popular with his fellow-members in that order. On November 1, 1900, Mr. Sluss was appointed carrier of the mail over Route No. 1, and has continued to occupy this position ever since, his duties being performed in a capable and conscientious manner. The Sluss home, located four and one-half miles north of Louisville, is one of Nimishillen's nice residences, and there Mr. and Mrs. Sluss are frequently hospitable host and hostess to their numerous friends throughout the township. Mr. Sluss is a republican.

George H. McCall. There is perhaps no stronger figure in Massillon business circles than George H. McCall, treasurer of Russell & Company, a corporation engaged in the manufacture of engines, tractors, threshers, sawmills and farm machinery, and with which he began his career in a very minor capacity more than a quarter of a century ago. His name is now on the list of directors with perhaps a dozen large corporations in Ohio and elsewhere, and there are few men in Stark County who wield so large an influence in business affairs. Among other relations in a business way Mr. McCall is also vice president of the Massillon Sign Company.

An Ohio man by birth, he was born in the Village of Malvern in Carroll County, a son of E. H. and Emily (Hull) McCall. Both the McCalls and Hulls are of old New England stock, and came west from Middleton, Connecticut. The paternal grandparents were Rev. Hosea and Margaret (Campbell) McCall. Rev. Hosea McCall was a Methodist circuit rider in Pennsylvania and Ohio for many years. His wife was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and was one of eleven sisters. One of these sisters became the mother of Hon. J. M. Guffy, who as an oil operator, a business man, and a figure in Pittsburg politics and other affairs has for a number of years been a well known national character. E. H. McCall, father of the Massillon business man, was born in Ohio in February, 1842, and was for many years engaged in general merchandising at Malvern, and afterwards was a traveling salesman for many years. He also made a record as a soldier in the Civil war, while with the Eightieth Regiment of Ohio Infantry. He married Emily Hull, who was born at Oneida in Carroll County, Ohio, November 17, 1847, and died January 4, 1909. Her parents were George and Abby Jane (Shepherd) Hull, who were born and married at New Hartford, Oneida County, New York. George Hull and his brother, Patrick C., and brother-in-law, Dr. William Gardner, founded the Town of Oneida in Carroll County, Ohio, naming it for their native county in New York State. The children of E. H. McCall and wife were as follows: George H.; Margaret A., a teacher in the Akron public schools; Jessie C., wife of Bruce Crissinger, of Oneida, Ohio; William H., who is principal of the high school at Billings, Montana; Mary E., wife of Dr. Grover T. Gotschall, a dentist at Salineville, Ohio.

George H. McCall gained an education in the public schools at



Frank H. McCall

Malvern, Ohio. In February, 1888, coming to Massillon, he took a position in the shipping department of Russell & Company. His uncle, William H. McCall, was at that time the company's purchasing agent. In the fall of 1889 he was transferred to the collections department, the manager of which was Jehiel Clark. He remained in that department through various changes until 1893, and then succeeded Warren Russell as collections manager. In 1909 he was elected treasurer of the company and that has since been his official position in this large Massillon industry. Soon after he took up the work of the collections department Mr. McCall realized the value of a legal knowledge as an asset to his work. He subsequently began the study of law, enrolling himself at first under Mr. Russell and later under Judge Robert H. Day. On June 11, 1898, he was admitted to the Ohio bar. However, he has used his professional knowledge only as an asset to his business career.

The wide scope of his business interests can best be indicated by a list of the more prominent concerns with which he is officially identified. He is treasurer and director of the Massillon Belt Railway Company; director of the Massillon Engine & Thresher Company of Chattanooga, Tennessee; director of the George Richardson Machine Campany of St. Joseph, Missouri; director of the A. H. Averill Machine Company of Portland, Oregon; director of the F. P. Harbaugh Company of St. Paul, Minnesota; director of the Clark Implement Company of Council Bluffs, Iowa; director of the Massillon Bridge & Structural Company; vice president of the Massillon Sign Company; director of the National Sanitary Company at Salem, Ohio; and a director of the Ohio Banking & Trnst Company.

For many years Mr. McCall has served as a director of the Massillon Social Club. He was vice president one year and is a member of the Lakeside Country Club, and in 1915 was elected a director of the new Massillon Chamber of Commerce, but resigned since he realized that his business affairs would not allow him to discharge his duty to the chamber. He believes in the value of fraternalism and is a member of several orders. He belongs to Clinton Lodge No. 47, F. & A. M., of which he was worshipful master in 1904-05; was high priest of Hiram Chapter No. 18, R. A. M., in 1913-14; and in 1909 and 1910 was commander of Massillon Commandery No. 4 of the Knights Templar. For a number of years he served as a director of the Massillon Masonic Association, and upon the death of David Atwater was made president of the association, an office he still fills.

John Frank Dougherty, D. D. S. One of the most important among the various branches of professional knowledge upon which civilized humanity is more or less dependent for the preservation of healthful conditions is the science of dental surgery. As in medicine and surgery, the science of dentistry is constantly developing new phases of usefulness, and in order to insure success the modern dental practitioner must be a constant, close and careful student, must keep fully abreast of the latest achievements in his calling, and must add professional skill to deep research and combine close application to his task with the ability gained through experience. Such a practitioner is

John Frank Dougherty, D. D. S., of Canton, president for 1914-15 of the Stark County Dental Society and known as one of the most skilled men in his profession in this part of the state.

Dr. John F. Dougherty was born in the Village of Greentown, Stark County, Ohio, August 10, 1858, and is a son of the late Dr. James E. Dougherty, who was one of the leading physicians and citizens of the county. The father was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1820, a son of John and Elizabeth (Crail) Dougherty, the former of whom was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, December 3, 1796, and died at Richmond, Jefferson County, Ohio, March 30, 1831, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania, June 25, 1801, and died in 1827. She was the daughter of John Crail, a native of the Isle of Man, who served as a soldier during the American Revolution. John Dougherty removed his family to Jefferson County, Ohio, during the middle '20s and there passed the remaining years of his life.

Dr. James E. Dougherty attended the public schools and the Richmond (Ohio) Classical Institute, and then embarked upon a career as a school teacher, during which time he passed his leisure hours in close application to the study of medicine. He commenced his practice in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where he spent five years, following which he returned to Jefferson County, Ohio, and remained there until 1849. That year saw his arrival in Stark County, where for a period of thirty-six years he practiced at Greentown. During the Civil war he served as lieutenant-colonel of the One Hundred and Sixty-second Regiment, Ohio National Guard, his services being principally in doing garrison duty at Covington, Kentucky, in 1864. Not alone was Doctor Dougherty prominent in his profession, but his high abilities and well-known integrity caused him to be called to positions of importance and responsibility in public life. As a republican, in 1885 he was elected recorder of Stark County, and in 1888 received the re-election to the same office. He was twice married, his first union being with Phoebe L. Thompson, of Carroll County, Ohio, April 11, 1844, and after her death he was married September 27, 1849, to Angeline Gorgas, of Greentown, Ohio, the daughter of Thomas Gorgas, who was a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Doctor Dougherty died, respected and esteemed by all who knew him, March 24, 1894.

John Frank Dougherty received his early education in the public schools of Greentown, Ohio, and the Inland Institute, of Summit County, Ohio. He then spent two years as an apprenticeship dentist, in the office of his brother, Dr. Charles A. Dougherty, of Canton. In 1881 he entered the practice at Minerva, Stark County, but soon, to gain further training, entered the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, now a part of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1884 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. At that time he returned to Canton and entered practice, in which he has continued to the present time, being recognized as one of the leaders in his profession in this part of Ohio. In 1914 he was honored by his fellow-members in the Stark County Dental Society by election to the presidency of that organization for two years, and he is likewise a valued member of the Northern Ohio Dental Society, which he served as president during the

year of 1896, the Ohio State Dental Society and the American Dental Association. In addition, he belongs to the Canton Chamber of Commerce, the Canton Club, the Country Club, the Congress Lake Club and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Doctor Dougherty married Miss Elizabeth Hostetter, the daughter of Dr. J. C. Hostetter, of Minerva, Stark County.

Elden L. Haymaker. Among the representative business men of Canton, who find time from their private interests to serve the city, is Elden L. Haymaker, successful shoe merchant and dealer in real estate, and member of the city council from the First Ward. Mr. Haymaker has been the architect of his own fortunes, having been content to enter upon his career in a humble capacity and to accept the opportunities which a growing community offered. His present success and standing are indicative of the possession of superior abilities and high ideals of citizenship.

Mr. Haymaker was born on the old Haymaker homestead in Portage County, Ohio, December 29, 1868, and is a son of Edward L. and Rebecca (Loomis) Haymaker. The father was also born on the farm in Portage County, a son of Andrew Haymaker, who was born near Reading, Pennsylvania, was an old-time plasterer, and a pioneer of Portage County. The mother of Elden L. Haymaker was born at Atwater, Portage County, Ohio, a daughter of the late Louis Loomis, a pioneer of Portage County, who lost his life while clearing his land by the fall of a tree. In the year 1875 Edward L. Haymaker sold his farm in Portage County and came to Canton, where he engaged in the transfer and livery business, at which he continued to work with success until his death in 1906. His wife died in January, 1889.

Elden L. Haymaker was a lad of six years when brought by his parents to Canton and it was in the public schools here that he received his education. When he was eighteen years of age he became a clerk for L. V. Bockins, a shoe merchant of Canton, with whom he continued for seven years, thoroughly familiarizing himself with every detail of the business in which he was later to make his success. Subsequently he entered the employ of the Miller Hardware Company, of Canton, as a clerk, but after two years went to the East where he sold horse supplies to racehorse owners, and on his return to Canton went to work for the widow of John McGowan, the old shoe merchant, who had just died. Mr. Haymaker remained in that store for the next seven years, following which he returned to the employ of his former firm, the Sell Horse Goods Company, and continued with that concern for five years.

In December, 1913, deciding to enter business on his own account, Mr. Haymaker purchased the shoe stock and good will of H. M. Frank, located where the store is now established, in the Masonic Temple Building. This he named the Quality Shoe Shop, and under his able and experienced management the business has continued to enjoy constantly-increasing success. Several years ago Mr. Haymaker became interested in the handling of real estate, and this he is now carrying on on an increased scale, he having been the medium through which a number of large deals have been consummated. A republican in politics, he has

taken some active part in the operations of his party, having been a local committeeman for the past twelve years. In 1913 he was nominated and elected a member of the Canton City Council from the First Ward. Although this is a republican ward, it had been carried by the democrats for the past eight years, but Mr. Haymaker, who received the nomination without any solicitation on his part and made no campaign, received a large majority at the polls. He assumed the duties of his office January 1, 1914. Mr. Haymaker is chairman of the committee on city offices and public printing and is a member of the finance and fire and police committees. He has been conscientious in his public labors, working zealously for the civic welfare, and has been instrumental in securing some much-needed reforms and legislation. Mr. Haymaker is a member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, and with his family belongs to the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Haymaker married Miss Flo Robinson, who was born at Alliance, Ohio, and to this union there has been born one daughter: Miss Helen, who is now nineteen years of age.

ALFRED GARNER. That the nearly three score and ten years of Alfred Garner has been spent in a round of duties which reflect honor upon him is proved by his record as a gallant boy soldier during the War of the Rebellion, and nearly a half century of close participation in local affairs, first as a farmer, later in the industrial enterprise of the City of Canton, and also in various public and civic responsibilities. Among the older citizens of Stark County few have lived with more earnest purpose and more effectually to the good of their community.

A Pennsylvanian by birth, Alfred Garner was born in Marclesburg in the Woodcock Valley of Huntington County, October 25, 1846. His parents were Frederick and Margaret (Sorrick) Garner, both natives of Pennsylvania, the former of Huntingdon County and the latter of Blair County. In the spring of 1854 Frederick Garner brought his family to Williams County, Ohio, but owing to continued ill health which followed this change of residence he returned with his household to Pennsylvania the following fall, and in 1855 his wife and the mother of his children died there. In the fall of 1858 Frederick Garner again returned to Williams County to collect money due him on his farm. On his way back to Pennsylvania he passed through Stark County, visiting there a relative. So well pleased was he with the land and general conditions that he at once bought a farm one mile north of Fair Hope Church on the Louisville Road. In the spring of 1859 he returned with his household to Stark County, and took up the active supervision of his farming interests. In 1869 he retired and moved to Canton, and lived in that city until his death at a very advanced age on August 30, 1907.

Still a boy when the family came to Stark County, Alfred Garner had experiences and discipline not unlike those of most boys of his time and generation. He grew up in the country, early became acquainted with farm duties, and gained his education in local schools. He was not yet fifteen years of age when the first great battles of the Civil war were fought. He played at soldiers' games, thought and dreamed of a soldier's life, and was ready to put his ardent patriotism to the test of actual

serviee, though his age proved a bar to these aspirations until the next to the last year of the struggle. Even then he made three attempts to enlist before he was finally sent to the front. His first effort to gain enrollment in the army was on February 1, 1864, at Alliance. That was the recruiting point for volunteers in his part of the county. His father, learning of the son's enlistment, compelled the recruiting officer to destroy the papers, since his son was under age, while the father was still under forty-five, was able bodied, and was subject to draft. Not long afterward the boy Alfred made his second attempt. This was also at Alliance and he applied to the same recruiting officer. However, the medical examiner refused to make the required examination when he learned of his age and of his father's previous objections. Finally on March 1, 1864, young Garner was successful in getting himself enrolled. He appeared before the same recruiting officer and still without his father's consent. However, the latter was not present and knew nothing of his son's plans. After being sworn in and put in uniform the youthful soldier was sent home to await the assembling of a full squad of recruits, but was instructed to report for orders now and then at Allianee. When this became known to his father, the latter was highly indignant at his son's action, and still insisted that the latter should secure a discharge. By this time, however, the son was thoroughly determined, and told his father he was going to the army if he had to run away. During the argument that ensued his father used the following words: "What will I do if while you are in the army I am drafted?" The son promptly agreed to send his father all of his pay except what he actually needed, asking that this money should be used by his father to keep out of the draft. On one of his trips to Allianee young Garner met a man who was looking for recruits to fill out the quota for East Township in Carroll County, and offered him $150 if he would allow himself to be assigned to East Township, Carroll County, Ohio, Stark County's quota having been already filled. The offer was accepted, the money paid, and out of this the young volunteer kept only $20, while the balance of $130 was given to his father. With $10 of the money which he kept for his own use Mr. Garner bought a pistol, and a few weeks later he accidentally shot himself in the hand with this weapon. He finally got rid of the ill-omened implement by selling it to a soldier in Florida for $10.

Mr. Garner was sent with other recruits to Tod Barracks in Columbus, and there was mustered in to Company H of the One Hundred and Seventh Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Two weeks later he was sent by way of Cleveland and Buffalo to New York City, where he was put on board the steamer Fulton bound for Hilton Head, South Carolina. There they were transferred to a smaller vessel and sent on to Jacksonville, Florida, where the regiment, which had already seen much service and was composed largely of veterans, was engaged in garrison and general guard duty. December 10, 1864, the regiment returned to Hilton Head, South Carolina, and from there proceeded to Broad River and to Devoe's Neck on the Savannah and Charleston Railway, with instructions to destroy that railroad, while Sherman was getting into Savannah. When Sherman came on his way to Columbia, South Carolina, the

One Hundred and Seventh Regiment followed it until it reached Cumbahe Ferry, where they razed a Baptist Church and with the lumber rebuilt a bridge over Cumbahe River which had been destroyed by the enemy. The One Hundred and Seventh was among the first troops to march into Charleston from the land side. From Charleston the regiment was ordered to Georgetown, South Carolina, and soon afterward took part in what is known as the Camden Expedition for the purpose of destroying Confederate government railroads, stores and supplies, instructions which they effectually carried out. On returning to Georgetown hostilities formally ceased between the armies of the North and South, though this regiment was not informed of that condition until the information was brought by Confederate officers under a flag of truce. For a time the One Hundred and Seventh was stationed at Charleston, and there on July 13, 1865, it was mustered out with the exception of about 150 recruits, who were then transferred to the Twenty-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, also a veteran regiment, then stationed at Columbia, South Carolina. One of these transferred recruits was Alfred Garner, who became a member of Company I. Later the Twenty-fifth was ordered to Summerville near Charleston, where they embarked for the return North. They arrived at Columbus, Ohio, June 1, 1866, and were mustered out and given honorable discharge June 18, 1866. The Twenty-fifth was the last volunteer regiment of Ohio to return home. About a dozen of its soldiers were among the last of the volunteers to return to Stark County, and Alfred Garner has the distinction of being the last soldier who came home from the war to Nimishillen Township.

Even then Mr. Garner had not celebrated his twentieth birthday. For the life and hardships of the soldier he substituted the routine of the farm, and in 1869 was married and set up a home of his own on a farm in Nimishillen Township. He lived there until 1874, and since that year has been a resident of Canton. For nearly nineteen years Mr. Garner was in the employ of the C. Aultman & Company, five of these years as foreman in the wood department. Afterwards for seven years he was with the N. O. T. Company at Canton.

In recent years much of his time has been devoted to church affairs, and he served as assistant to the Rev. O. B. Milligan, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Canton. In January, 1907, he was appointed by the Board of County Commissioners as chaplain for Stark County institutions, including the county infirmary, the county workhouse and county jail, a position which he has now held for more than eight years.

In 1879 Mr. Garner became a member of Canton Post, G. A. R., and later was instrumental in the consolidation of the George D. Harter Post with the William McKinley Post. He has served three times as commander of the William McKinley Post, and is one of the best known of the surviving veterans of that great host which brought triumph to the Union cause during the dark days of the Civil war. He is also a member of the Army and Navy Union, and an honorary members of the Spanish-American War Veterans Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with Canton Lodge, No. 60, A. F. & A. M. He was a member of the

McKinley Mounted Troop during the memorable presidential campaign of 1896.

His marriage in 1869 brought him as a wife Celinda Schlott, daughter of John Schlott, who was a pioneer in Nimishillen Township of this county.

Calvin Luther Garner, the only son of Alfred Garner, was born August 23, 1870. He was educated in the Canton city schools, graduated from Commercial College and in 1889 entered the employ of the City National Bank. The directors of this institution subsequently transferred him to the Peoples Bank, in which he was later made cashier. When that bank was sold to the City National he became teller, and with admirable efficiency and fidelity continued his work as a banking officer until his death on September 5, 1913. He married Sallie Patterson, daughter of John Patterson of Canton. To their union were born two children, Alfred Calvin, who died on New Year's Day in 1915; and Ruth Evaline, who is now living with her mother in Canton.

Julius Thurin. For many years the little City of Louisville has counted among its largest and most important business assets the family of Thurin. The late Julius Thurin worked out a broad and successful career at Louisville, was one of the early merchants and deserves to be remembered as the founder of the firm of Julius Thurin Sons, which until his death was the chief emporium for the handling of dry goods and carpets and was known as "the pioneer store." It has since been developed under the management of his sons into the first department store of Louisville and one of the largest concerns of its kind in Stark County.

Julius Thurin was born in 1839 in what is now known as "the lost province of France," Alsace. He came to America by himself when a boy of fifteen, poor and comparatively friendless. Coming direct to Stark County, he located among some of his French friends at Louisville, and there learned the blacksmithing trade and followed that sturdy calling until 1861.

One of the most creditable chapters of his life was his service in the Union Army. He volunteered at President Lincoln's first call for troops in the spring of 1861, and went out with the Fourth Ohio, a three months' regiment. At the expiration of that enlistment he veteranized and offered his services for three years or until the end of the war. He did all the duties required of a good soldier, and among the incidents of the many campaigns in which he participated was the wounds he received in the battle of Gettysburg.

On returning home to Stark County after the war he gave up his trade and began learning the merchandise business as clerk in a Canton store, followed by similar employment at Alliance. The business which has now for so many years been associated with his name was started in 1876, with a small stock of dry goods. He already possessed considerable experience and had an unlimited supply of energy and commercial enterprise to promote his undertaking to a large and important success. His trade grew rapidly, and in 1900 he took in as a partner his son George A., causing a change of title to Julius Thurin

& Son. Some years later another son, M. L. Thurin, began to assume some of the responsibilities, and at that time the change of title was made to Julius Thurin Sons, in which form it remains to the present day.

Julius Thurin came to the end of his business career and his mortal life in 1913. After his death the store was reorganized as Louisville's first department store, and it is now a credit not only to the city but to the entire county. The late Mr. Thurin was an active member of St. Louis Parish of the Catholic Church, and his name carried with it influential associations in business, church and all other affairs.

Mr. Thurin married Mary Devinnie, a native of the United States, who died in 1890. The seven children of their union were: Elizabeth, Amelia, Corinna, Charles, George A., Franees and Stella. The daughter Elizabeth is the wife of C. L. Bonnat, who is president of the Bonnat Manufacturing Company at Canton but lives in Louisville. The son Charles is married and lives at Denver, Colorado. Frances is the wife of Charles Montgomery, a Louisville merchant. The daughters Amelia and Corinna both live at Louisville, and Stella is a Catholic sister at Cleveland.

George A. Thurin, who is now the chief member of the firm Julius Thurin Sons, was born at Canton, Ohio, September 20, 1876, was educated in the parochial and high schools of Louisville, and in 1895 graduated from the Notre Dame University, at South Bend, Indiana. His business experience began as a clerk under his father, and five years later, in 1900, he acquired a partnership, and is now the active manager of the firm. He is also vice president of the United Garment Company of Louisville. In 1898 George A. Thurin served in Company L of the Eighth Ohio Regiment during the Spanish-American war, and was on duty in Cuba. He belongs to St. Louis parish of the Catholic Church, to the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. By his marriage to Rose Yeager, of Cincinnati, he has a daughter, Mary Ellen.

The late Julius Thurin married for his second wife Josephine Granage. Mrs. Thurin is still living at Louisville and is a member of the Julius Thurin Sons. There were three children by the second marriage. Marion L., who was born in Louisville, was educated in the parochial schools, and as a boy began clerking in his father's store, from which he rose to a partnership, and is now junior member of the firm. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and by his marriage to Viola Maudru, of Maximo, Ohio, has a son Richard. Basil A., the second child, was formerly with the Chicago branch of the Goodrich Tire Company, but is now secretary and treasurer and a director of the United Garment Company at Louisville, and is the traveling salesman of this recently established and flourishing factory at Louisville. The youngest child, Veronica, is a Catholic sister at Cleveland.

Herbert J. Wright. There are few men more closely connected with the growth and development of a city than those who have to do with its building interests, for the extent of their business is an index of its

growth. Prominent among men of this class is Herbert J. Wright, general contractor and builder, of Canton, Ohio, who is numbered among the prosperous citizens of this thriving burg. Mr. Wright was born on a farm in Pierpont Township, Ashtabula County, Ohio, December 18, 1857, the son of Thaddeus and Lydia (Holcomb) Wright. The paternal grandfather, Ewins Wright, was a native of Connecticut and a pioneer of the old Western Reserve, settling in Trumbull County, Ohio, in 1801. Born in 1767, he died in 1831 in Pierpont Township, Ashtabula County, having removed to that location in 1811. The maiden name of his wife was Speedy Rice.

Thaddeus Wright was reared on his parents' farm in Ashtabula County, subsequently became the owner of it, and died there July 10, 1873. He was a prominent man in the community, serving as justice of the peace and tax collector. He was twice married: first to Mary Ann Fairbrothers, by whom he had two daughters, Celestia and Jane, both of whom are now deceased. On January 18, 1854, he married Mrs. Lydia (Holcomb) Colson, at Penn Line, Pennsylvania, just across the line from Pierpont Township. She was the daughter of Jabez and Nancy (Fish) Holcomb, who were born, reared and married in Hartford, Connecticut, and who came west to Penn Line, Pennsylvania, in 1820, where Mr. Holcomb was the first postmaster, serving as such for thirty years. He died February 28, 1882, at the age of eighty-two. His wife survived him a few months, passing away September 6, 1882, at the age of ninety. They were worthy, industrious people, consistent members of the Methodist Church.

Herbert J. Wright resided on his parents' farm until he was sixteen years of age, attending school at Pierpont and Garretsville, to which latter place, located in Portage County, his widowed mother then removed. Two years later, however, the mother returned to the old farm. When twenty years of age Mr. Wright went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in Grand Rapids for about five years. He then took up his residence in Conneaut, Ashtabula County, Ohio, where, in company with H. L. Havens, he was engaged in business under the firm name of Wright & Havens, they having a mill and lumber yard. This connection lasted for about ten years, at the end of which time Mr. Wright bought out his partner's interest and carried on the business alone for two years, when he sold out. He then started a department store in Conneaut, which he sold, after operating it for four years. For about two years subsequently he was engaged in building the new shops of the Nickel Plate Railroad at Conneaut, and then, in 1906, he came to Canton, where he engaged in general contracting. He makes a specialty of building residences and is doing a large and prosperous business. He is a member of the Canton Builders' Exchange and the Canton Chamber of Commerce, while his secret society affiliations are with the Masons, in which he has advanced as far as the Commandery, the Royal Arcanum and the Scottish Rite.

Herbert J. Wright was married, in 1876, to Dalia Baker, who was born in Pierpont, Ashtabula County, the daughter of Newell and Harriet Baker. Her father died while serving as a soldier in the Civil war.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright are the parents of five children, whose records in brief are as follows: Karge E., born in Hudsonville, Michigan, April 18, 1878, is now manager of the real estate department of the Leonard Real Estate Agency of Canton. He was married, June 21, 1898, to Harriet Avon Press, and they have four children, namely: Evalyn Gwendoline, born in East Conneaut, Ohio, March 14, 1900; Elwyn Press, born December 6, 1901; Frances G., born in Amboy, Ohio, November 24, 1903; and Jeane Lucile, born in Canton, Ohio, June 12, 1914. Bessie Adele Wright, born at Hudsonville, Michigan, November 23, 1879, is residing at home with her parents. Fred Wendell Wright, born at Conneaut, Ohio, June 10, 1886, is engaged in the tailoring business on his own account in Canton. He was married, July 1, 1904, to Nellie Hand, of Conneaut, Ohio, and their children are: Esther Louise, born May 28, 1906; Dorothy Elizabeth, born April, 1908, Fred W., Jr., born in 1911, and Wendell, who died February 7, 1910, aged nine months and twenty-nine days. Esther Grace Wright, born in Conneaut, Ohio, May 11, 1890, married Wilbur F. Strock, M. D., of Warren, Ohio. Harold Julius Wright, born in Conneaut, April 15, 1893, is in the employ of the Leonard Real Estate Agency. Mr. Wright and his family are members of the First Christian Church of Canton, of which city they are among the substantial and highly esteemed residents.

Clarence Andrew Fisher. One of the well known younger members of the Stark County Bar, Clarence Andrew Fisher comes from an old and prominent family of Steubenville, has been a member of the Ohio bar for ten years and a greater part of that time has been spent in practice at Canton. Mr. Fisher is the head of the firm of Fisher & McCuskey with offices in the George D. Harter Bank Building. On January 1, 1914, Mr. Fisher took up his duties as city prosecutor of Canton, an office he still holds.

Clarence Andrew Fisher was born in Steubenville, Ohio, September 17, 1882. His father was the late Dr. Benjamin H. Fisher, a prominent physician and surgeon of Steubenville. Doctor Fisher was born near Steubenville of an old Jefferson County family, February 21, 1839, a son of John and Jane (Hart) Fisher. He received his education in the public schools and read medicine under Dr. Benjamin Tappan, a prominent member of the medical fraternity in Steubenville in the early days. In 1862 Doctor Fisher entered a medical college of Cincinnati, was graduated M. D. in 1864, and in May of that year enlisted in the Union army and was appointed assistant surgeon. His enlistment was with Company D of the Fifty-Seventh Ohio Infantry. He served until honorably discharged after the close of the war, and then took up the practice of medicine in Steubenville with Doctor Tappan, his former preceptor. Three years later Doctor Fisher engaged in individual practice, and became one of the leading and best known physicians and citizens of Steubenville. He was a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, was affiliated with Stanton Post of the Grand Army, and belonged to the Royal Arcanum and his church was the Methodist. Doctor Fisher died November 13, 1906. He was married November 30, 1865, to Elizabeth Rittenhouse of



E. A. Fisher

Hopedale, Jefferson County. She was born June 21, 1842, and died November 21, 1906, the same month and year as her husband. Mr. Fisher of Canton has a brother and sister. The brother is Benjamin F. Fisher, who is president of the Ohio Lubrieant Company at Loudonville, Ohio. The brothers are both men of literary taste and aehievement, and have eollaborated in literary production for some time, there having been recently published a volume of poems from their joint authorship under the title of "Life's Harmonies." The sister is Jennie, wife of Rev. William H. Hedges, a minister of the Christian Church at Petoskey, Miehigan.

Clarence Andrew Fisher aequired his early education in Steubenville, attending the grammar and high sehools and graduating from the latter in 1900. His collegiate work was done in the Normal College at Rochester, Indiana, after whieh he entered the law department of the Ohio State University, was a student there one year, and finished his course in the law department of the University of Michigan, where he graduated LL. B. in the elass of 1904. In the same year he was admitted to both the Miehigan and Ohio bars, and began praetice at Steubenville. A short time later he removed to Canton, and for several years was in individual praetiee and in 1908 formed the firm of Fisher & McCuskey, which now eontrol a large and prosperous business. Mr. Fisher is a member of the Stark County Bar Assoeiation and the American Bar Association, and fraternal affiliations are with Canton Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Canton Lodge of Elks and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On December 3, 1906, Mr. Fisher married Aliee Rogers, daughter of Fred W. Rogers, of Owosso, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Chureh at Canton.

Roscoe G. Witters. Teehnical ability, progressive policies and steadfast integrity have been brought to bear in giving to Mr. Witters his present secure vantage-ground as one of the representative eontraetors and builders in the City of Canton, and he controls a large and suceessful business in his chosen field of endeavor, besides being known as one of the liberal and public spirited citizens of the Stark County metropolis. He is a young man of distinctive initiative and executive ability and has been unflagging in his application to business, so that he has made of success not an accident but a logieal result, as pertinent to this publication his advancement being the more gratifying to note by reason of his being a native of Stark County, to whieh his loyalty and allegianee are unfaltering.

At Greentown, this county, Mr. Witters was born on the 21st of July, 1881, and he is a son of Samuel D. and Charlotte (Stauffer) Witters. Samuel D. Witters was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1844, and his wife was born in Stark County, Ohio, in 1846, a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of the county, where her marriage to Mr. Witters was solemnized in 1870. Samuel D. Witters was reared and educated in the old Keystone State, where also he learned the trade of shoemaker, to which he there gave his attention until 1868, when, as a young man of about twenty-four years, he came to Ohio and established his residence in Stark County, where he continued in the

work of his trade for many years, he and his wife now maintaining their home at Uniontown, this county, where he is living virtually retired.

Roscoe G. Witters was eight years of age at the time of the family removal from his native place to Uniontown, and in the latter village he duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools, after completing the curriculum of which he fortified himself for practical responsibilities by taking a course in the Akron Business College, an excellent institution in the fine little city that is the judicial center of Summit County.

In 1900 Mr. Witters assumed a position in the wholesale department of the Canton Hardware Company, but in September of that year he severed this association and entered the employ of the Bechtel Lumber Company. Thereafter he was for a time in the employ of Cyrus Bostic and John Kreitzer, both successful contractors and builders in Canton, and finally he re-entered the service of the Bechtel Lumber Company, his incidental experience in these various connections having given him excellent knowledge of the lumber and building enterprises. In the autumn of 1906 Mr. Witters went to the City of Spokane, Washington, to assume charge of the business of the firm of Montgomery & DeLong, contractors and builders. There he remained until the 1st of June of the following year, when he returned to Canton, the impelling motive having been that here he was to assume at this time connubial responsibilities. It was his intention to return to Spokane as soon as possible after his marriage, and he was there to have become one of the interested principals of the firm by which he had previously been employed. However, the panic of that year brought much business depression to Spokane, in common with other sections of the Union, and the firm by which he had been employed advised him to delay his plans, under which conditions he found it expedient to remain in Canton, a decision that he has since had no cause to regret. Here he soon engaged in contracting in an independent way, his first work in this line having been in the erection of a house for his father, this property having been sold as soon as the building was completed. From this initiation Mr. Witters has found his well ordered endeavors as a contractor attended with cumulative success and prestige, and he has developed a substantial and successful enterprise, in connection with which he has effectively handled many important contracts, his business at the present time being more extensive and representative than that of any other one independent contractor in Canton. Among the noteworthy buildings that have been erected by Mr. Witters may be mentioned the Ford Garage, on South Market Street, completed in the spring of 1915; the Lippert Building, on West Tuscarawas Street; the Holliwell Block, on South Market Street; the Holliwell apartment building on North Cleveland Avenue; the business block of the National Engraving Company; the Baptist parsonage, on West Tuscarawas Street; the United Evangelical Church on Navarre Avenue; and at least 150 other excellent modern buildings in the Stark County metropolis, the month of April, 1915, having found him actively engaged in the erection of nine different buildings, including a large brick block for Doctor Crane. Mr. Witters has given special attention to the erection of modern bungalows, a number of which have largely

been designed by him, and in this special field he has achieved high reputation. He was contractor in the erection of the fine Holliwell bungalows on the New Berlin Road, near Canton; the bungalow residence of Judge Bond, at Homewood, one of the attractive suburbs of Canton; and many other specimens of this effective type of architecture stand in evidence of his skill and effective interposition. Mr. Witters is a member of the Canton Builders' Exchange and the local Contractors' Association, is held in high esteem as one of the progressive business men of his native county and takes a lively interest in all that tends to advance the civic and material prosperity of his home city. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church of Canton.

On the 20th of June, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Witters to Miss Laura L. Bowman, who was born on the homestead farm of her father, a short distance east of the Village of Waco, this county, and who is a daughter of Charles C. and Margaret (Troutner) Bowman, both likewise natives of Stark County, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer days. Mr. and Mrs. Witters have one child, Dorothy J., who was born on the 13th of July, 1912.

James Fraunfelter, M. D. In his qualifications and attainments Doctor Fraunfelter stands in the front rank of Stark County physicians and surgeons. He has been identified with the medical profession of Stark County forty-three years, with thirty-five years of practice in the City of Canton. Judged by every recognized standard, he is an eminently successful physician. He has frequently been honored by the organizations of his fellow practitioners, and his services deserve special mention in connection with the Aultman Hospital at Canton, with which he has been officially and professionally identified since its organization. Doctor Fraunfelter is also a Canton banker and both in and out of his profession has made himself a factor in affairs of general benefit to the community.

James Fraunfelter was born June 6, 1846, in Ashland County, then a part of Richland County, Ohio, a son of John and Elizabeth (Reaser) Fraunfelter. The family originated in Switzerland, and the City of Frownfeld in that republic was named after his ancestors. The doctor's paternal grandfather came from Switzerland to America and settled in Northampton County, Pennsylvania. John Fraunfelter, his father, moved to Ohio from Pennsylvania in 1846, only a few months before the birth of his son. He bought a farm located midway between Ashland, the present county seat of Ashland County, and Rowsburg, though at that time Richland County included both Ashland and Rowsburg. The farm was located alongside of one of the main traveled roads, now Lincoln Highway, and had upon it a building long used as a tavern. On buying the farm he had no intention of continuing the operation of the public house, but owing to the insistent demands of the traveling public who had so long found accommodations there he decided it was advisable to keep up the inn and did so for a number of years. His death came in 1870, when he was killed by a falling tree. At that time he was in his seventy-first year, and his wife had passed away in 1865 in her sixty-eighth year.

To their union were born eleven children, eight of them in Pennsylvania and three in Ohio, and five are still alive, one of the daughters being now in her eighty-sixth year.

Doctor Fraunfelter grew up in Ashland County, lived on the farm, and some of his earliest memories are associated with the old tavern kept by his father on the now Lincoln Highway. He attended the district schools until eighteen, and then secured a certificate and taught school during the winters in order to earn money for his higher education. During the summer vacations of his work as a teacher he attended the Vermillion Institute of Hayesville, Ohio, and the Savannah Academy at Savannah in this state. For three years he carried on his reading of medicine in the office of an Ashland physician, spent one year in the Cincinnati Medical and Surgical College, and from that entered the Long Island College Hospital at Brooklyn, where he was graduated M. D. in 1871. He received a similar degree in the year 1872 from the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia.

In 1872 Doctor Fraunfelter began practicing medicine at Canal Fulton in Stark County. From 1876 to 1881 he was associated in practice with Dr. A. B. Campbell, now of Orrville, Ohio, and besides looking after their private practice they also conducted a drug store in Canal Fulton. During a part of that time Doctor Fraunfelter was local surgeon for the Tuscarawas Valley Railway. Since 1881 Doctor Fraunfelter has had his home and office in Canton and is now one of the oldest as well as the most prominent medical men of the city.

Doctor Fraunfelter was a member of the first board of trustees of Aultman Hospital, and has held the chair of consulting gynecologist to that institution since it was organized, and in many other ways has been closely identified with its service as one of the important institutions of Stark County. His colleagues in medicine have always recognized his high standing and have given him frequent honors. He has served as president of the Canton Medical Society and of the Stark County Medical Society, is a member of the Ohio State Medical Association, of the American Medical Association, etc., and is an ex-president of the Union Medical Society of the Sixth District of Ohio. As a citizen his influence has always been steadily directed toward local improvement and betterment, and particularly along the lines of public health. He is a member and has been identified with the practical work of the board of trade since its organization, and also with the Business Men's Association, and is one of the most active workers of the Chamber of Commerce of which he is a trustee and director. Doctor Fraunfelter is a charter member of the Congress Lake Club, and was active in securing the purchase of the club grounds from the Government. He was one of the organizers of the Commercial & Savings Bank of Canton, has been a member of its board of directors since organization, and in 1913 was elected president of the bank. He is also a director in the Canton Sheet Steel Company, and has interests in other Canton industries.

In June, 1872, Doctor Fraunfelter married Kate R. Roseberry, of Ashland, Ohio, who belongs to an old English family, one conspicuous member of which is Earl Roseberry, a former premier of England.

Clare E. Fraunfelter, M. D., the only son and child of Dr. James

Fraunfelter, is a prominent physician and is associated with his father in the profession. He was born in Canal Fulton, was educated in the public schools, spent two years in the Preparatory School at East Hampton, Massachusetts, from which he entered Harvard University and was graduated and given the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1900. His preparatory work in medicine was done at the University of Chicago, from which he was given the degree of Bachelor of Science, and he finished in the affiliated Rush Medical College with the degree Doctor of Medicine. He later took special work in the New York City Children's Hospital, and has largely specialized in diseases of children and obstetrics. He is now visiting physician in diseases of children to the Aultman Hospital, and belongs to the various medical societies, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Congress Lake Club, and the Masonic Order. Dr. Clare Fraunfelter married Julia A. Hurxthall, daughter of Frederick Hurxthall of Canton. Their two sons are named John Frederick and John Hurxthall Fraunfelter.

Henry H. Timken. As president of the Timken Roller Bearing Company, of Canton, Ohio, and vice president of the Timken-Detroit Axle Company, Detroit, Michigan, Henry H. Timken, one of the enterprising manufacturers of Canton, is connected with industries whose products are distributed over many states in the Union.

Henry H. Timken was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1868, son of the late Henry Timken, who made a name and reputation not less than national as an inventor and manufacturer.

Henry H. Timken grew up in St. Louis and finished his literary education at the Washington University in St. Louis, and then took a legal course in the law department of the University of California. After practicing law for a year or two, he turned his attention to the manufacturing business and has been so engaged ever since, in connection with his brother W. R. Timken.

Henry H. Timken is the owner of the Canton Daily News and a member of various clubs in Canton, New York City, Detroit and San Diego, California.

Isaiah J. Baylor. Among the comparative newcomers in the community of Louisville, Isaiah J. Baylor has made himself a factor in local affairs for more than five years as proprietor of the Louisville Marble and Granite Works. Mr. Baylor is an experienced man in this business, and besides conducting a substantial industry he is usually found as a willing factor in all public-spirited movements. He is a native son of Northern Ohio, and has excellent family stock behind him.

Isaiah J. Baylor was born July 8, 1870, a son of Noah and Abby (Leiby) Baylor. The Baylor family has lived for several generations in Pennsylvania, where the name is chiefly associated with the limestone industry. Noah Baylor was born in Pennsylvania in 1836, and after his youth was spent and his education acquired he moved to Norton Township, in Summit County, Ohio, where he became a practical farmer and lived in close touch with the soil until his death in

1900. He was the father of five children, all sons, named Norman, Milton, John, Isaiah and Harvey, all of them still living except one.

Isaiah Baylor's birthplace was the old homestead in Norton Township in Summit County. While a boy he attended district schools, and developed his physique by labor to the limits of his ability on the farm. He continued to assist his father in farming until the age of twenty-three, and then went to Akron and served a thorough apprenticeship in the marble and granite cutting trade. He worked as an apprentice and journeyman in this business for seven years. At the age of thirty he started a marble shop of his own at Ravenna and was in business at that point until 1907. In 1909 he came to Louisville and established the Louisville Marble and Granite Works, and has built up a flourishing concern, employing a number of men, representing considerable capital invested, and with a patronage which comes from several counties.

Mr. Baylor married Miss Eugenia Koppelberger in 1899. She is a daughter of William and Elmina Koppelberger, her father a contractor and builder. Mr. Baylor's family attends the Disciples Church, while he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics is an independent voter.

Adam W. Oberlin. In 1914 Mr. Oberlin completed his second consecutive term of efficient service in the office of sheriff of Stark County, and further evidence of the popular appreciation of his ability, integrity and civic loyalty was given when, in the republican primaries of the same year he was made nominee for representative of Stark County in the State Legislature, to which he was elected in November, 1914, by a gratifying majority. Few of the native sons of this county are better known within its borders than Mr. Oberlin, and none has more secure place in popular confidence and esteem.

Mr. Oberlin was born on a farm in Plain Township, this county, on the 13th of May, 1859, and is a son of John and Nancy (Wenger) Oberlin, both of whom were born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania,—a section that has given a most numerous and valuable contribution to the population of Stark County, Ohio. The original representative of the Oberlin family in America immigrated from Germany to this country prior to the War of the Revolution and established his residence in Pennsylvania. His son Michael, great-grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1751, and his patriotism and loyalty were significantly manifested by his service as a soldier in the Continental Line in the War tof the Revolution, in which he had the distinction of being a member of the body guard of General Washington. John Oberlin, son of Michael, well upheld the patriotic prestige of the family name, by serving as a valiant soldier in the War of 1812, he likewise having been a native of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in which state he passed his entire life. His son John, father of Adam W., came from Pennsylvania to Stark County, Ohio, in 1836, in company with one of his brothers, and they made the entire overland journey on foot, as did they also the return trip to their native state. In 1839 John Oberlin again came to this county, and by

this time his journey having been less arduous, as he was enabled to avail himself of the transportation advantages of the old canal, which had been completed in the interim. He finally returned to Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and the primary object of his visit may be understood when it is stated that soon afterward his marriage to Miss Nancy Wenger was there solemnized. In 1852 he came with his wife to Stark County and established his home on a farm in Plain Township. He was one of the pioneer settlers of that township and there reclaimed a productive farm from a virtual wilderness. He was one of the sturdy, upright and ambitious agriculturists and honored citizens of the county, and he continued to reside on his fine old homestead place until his death, in 1889, at the age of seventy-six years. His widow long survived him and was eighty-three years of age when she was summoned to the life eternal, in 1902.

Adam W. Oberlin was reared to maturity under the conditions and influences of the home farm, which is still in the possession of the family and in which he himself retains an interest, and after availing himself duly of the advantages of the district schools he continued his studies in the Avery Academy, at Canton, an institution that is now extinct, and in the select school then conducted by Professor Worley. Later he completed an effective course in the Spencerian Business College in the City of Cleveland.

After his marriage Mr. Oberlin engaged in independent operations as a farmer and stock-grower in Plain Township, and finally he removed to the State of Texas, where he followed the same basic lines of industrial enterprise for six years. He then returned to his native county and resumed his farming operations in Plain Township. There he served as a member of the school board and also in the office of township trustee. In January, 1906, Mr. Oberlin received appointment to the position of deputy sheriff of the county, and in this capacity he served five years. In 1910 he was elected county sheriff, and his zealous and able administration resulted in his re-election in 1912. During his two terms he was indefatigable in his efforts to protect the interests of the people of the county and to conserve law and order within its borders, his admirable record having given him a commendatory popularity that had marked bearing in bringing to him the nomination for representative of his native county in the State Legislature, to which he was elected in the fall of 1914 and in which he is sure to give excellent account of himself. Mr. Oberlin has been a stalwart in local camp of the republican party and has not been deflected from his allegiance by the political defections of recent years. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Trinity Reformed Church of Canton, Ohio.

The year 1878 recorded the marriage of Mr. Oberlin to Miss Marietta Gans, who was born in Lake Township, this county, and whose father, Benjamin Gans, was the first male white child born in Stark County. He was a son of John Gans, a Brethren preacher who came to Ohio in the pioneer days, from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and who settled near Harrisburg, Stark County, the site of the present City of Canton, having been at that time virtually marked by the untrammeled wilder-

ness. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Oberlin.

John Frederick, who was graduated in both the academic and law departments of Western Reserve University, is now engaged in practice as a patent attorney in the City of Cleveland. Gertrude is the wife of Elwyn C. Roberts and they reside in the City of Akron, Summit County. Harold Vincent was graduated in the Western Reserve University and is now holding a responsible position in the City of Akron. Benjamin Gans is a member of the Class of 1915 in the Western Reserve University, and Edith is a student in the Canton High School.

Edmund Herrmann. As one of the leading architects in Northeastern Ohio, Edmund Herrman's experience in the practical activities of his profession began in Germany, where he was educated in one of the technical schools, and for a number of years he was an architect in the employ of the Imperial Government and also the municipal authorities of the City of Berlin. In those positions he worked under some of the most eminent representatives of this profession, and also had opportunity to show his own originality and creative talent. Since coming to America he has practiced his profession in Cleveland, Massillon and Canton, Ohio, now having his chief office in the latter city, and his substantial reputation has brought him a large business in this part of the state.

Edmund Herrmann was born in the City of Berlin, Germany, September 7, 1869, son of Louis and Theresa (Berthold) Herrmann. His father was a general contractor in Berlin, and the grandfather was likewise a carpenter and contractor in the same city. His father died in Berlin in 1907 and his mother in the same city in 1904.

Edmund Herrmann was educated in the thorough German fashion. After attending the city schools of Berlin he entered the Polytechnic College at Charlottenburg, and there pursued a thorough course, specializing in architecture, and remaining in that school for four years from 1888 to 1892. Owing to his presence in one of the royal schools and the nature of his education only one year of service in the army was required of him. In 1893 he was made an architect in the government service and continued in that relation for six years, working on many public buildings including churches. After that he was employed as architect by the Berlin Municipal Government, but left Germany in 1905 and located at Cleveland, Ohio. In that city he was associated with another architect for about a year and a half, and then continued his profession with Charles F. Schweinforth, one of the prominent architects of Cleveland. Their relationship was maintained for four years. During that time Mr. Herrmann was supervising architect during the construction of the city hospital at Massillon, and after completing that work opened an office and took up practice in Massillon. In 1910 he removed his principal office to Canton, but still maintains a branch in Massillon. Mr. Hermann does general architectural work, the greater part of his business being with high class and the larger contracts.

He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a member of the old Business Men's Association of Canton and is



Edmund Sherman.

a charter member of the new Canton Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Herrmann married Marie Gaus of Germany. She was born in Brunswick. All their four children were born to them in Germany, namely: Theodore, who died in Cleveland, Ohio; Edmund; Charlotte; and Walter.

PHIL J. BERNOWER. A Canton business that has been recognized as a factor in local commerce for many years, and has behind it the capital and enterprise of a vigorous and public-spirited citizen is the Phil J. Bernower Lumber Company, Incorporated. Mr. Bernower is a business man whose success has been won by concentration of effort beginning when a boy, and for upwards of thirty years he has been identified with the lumber trade in Canton.

A native of Stark County he was born at Canal Fulton, July 31, 1857. His parents were Godfrey and Margaret (Houk) Bernower, both natives of Germany and both born there in the same year, 1819. Godfrey Bernower came to the United States in 1837, locating at Canal Fulton. Miss Houk came to this country when she was a girl with her parents, who also settled in Stark County. Godfrey Bernower was well educated in the German schools, learned bookkeeping and was employed as such in the old country and followed the same occupation after locating at Canal Fulton. He was a man of quiet habits, industrious, useful in every relation of life, and enjoyed considerable prominence in Canal Fulton. He died there February 22, 1862, while his widow passed away at Canton October 8, 1887.

Phil J. Bernower, who was left fatherless at the age of five years, had to work for his education as well as everything else in life that came to him. At the age of twelve he began earning his own living as clerk in a grocery store at Canal Fulton. At sixteen his fidelity and ability had promoted him to active charge of a retail grocery store in that town. Coming to Canton in 1877, he was employed by a wholesale notion house as traveling salesman. In 1888 Mr. Bernower engaged in the lumber business as a member of the firm of D. Holwick & Company. In 1893 he established a business of his own under his name, and in 1909 incorporated it as the Phil J. Bernower Lumber Company, of which he is president and treasurer.

His well known ability as a business man has commended him to the confidence of his fellow citizens, who on several occasions have honored him with public position. He is an active member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, and as a member of St. John's Catholic Church is also affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. Mr. Bernower married Mary E. Julien, daughter of Augustus S. and Sarah (Gillespie) Julien, of Findlay, Ohio.

ENOS HOLL. One of the residents of Stark County who have spent their years usefully and profitably in the vocation of farming, and are now able to live retired enjoying the fruits of a well spent career, is Enos Holl, who is a native son of Stark County and now resides in Painoff.

Enos Holl was born November 1, 1856, a son of Manasseh and Sarah (Reemsnyder) Holl. Both parents were born in Lancaster County,

Pennsylvania, where the grandparents were substantial farming people. Manasseh Holl was brought to Stark County when eight years of age, and settled with his parents on a farm on the Berlin and Massillon Road. There he grew up, attended the district schools, and as a young man followed blacksmithing, after which he bought the old homestead and continued to live there usefully and honored until his death. Enos Holl was one of eleven children: Isaac, Alonzo, Ada, Enos, Eli, Alvin, Kate, Samuel J., Peter, Anna and Elta.

A part of the training which made Mr. Holl a useful citizen came from the district schools near his birthplace, and he finished his education in the Smithville College. Returning home, he assisted his father on the farm for a year, and then took his first important independent step in life by his marriage to Miss Harriet Alice Comp, a daughter of Christian Comp. The Comp family were leading farmers of Wayne County.

After his marriage Mr. and Mrs. Holl removed to Summit County, and spent eight years on a rented farm. They had exercised thrift and industry and were thus able to buy a half interest in the farm, following which for sixteen years Mr. Holl was engaged in developing and improving his land, and finally sold out and brought considerable means back to Stark County, representing years of industry and carefull management. He spent one year in Canton, and then came into Plain Township and bought the old Stoner farm of eighty-three acres. There for ten years he continued his work as a general farmer, and sold his beautiful place in the fall of 1914. He is now enjoying the quiet of retirement and he and his good wife are surrounded with ample comfort for all their future needs.

Mr. and Mrs. Holl are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Greentown. He is an independent voter in politics, and is a member of the Grange.

There are two children. The daughter, Amanda, married Charles Ashburn. Clarence, the only son, is already one of the coming farmers of Stark County. He has charge of the Sheets farm and has gained a considerable reputation by his success in breeding Holstein cattle. He has been a farmer for the past five years and what he has accomplished is ample promise of continued years of productive and useful activity. Clarence Holl married Miss Grace Sheets, daughter of John Sheets, and they have a son Neven Holl, aged three years.

Warren E. Slentz, who is well known in manufacturing circles of Canton as superintendent of the Canton Foundry and Machine Company, is a native son of this city, and with the exception of ten years has spent his entire career here. He was born December 27, 1870, and is a son of the late Albertus O. Slentz.

The name of Slentz has been well known in Stark County since pioneer times, the first of the family to come here being Jacob Slentz, of Pennsylvania, who settled in early times in Columbiana County, but near the Stark County line, and subsequently became one of the early merchants of New Franklin, where for a period of twenty-one years he served as justice of the peace. His son, James Slentz, was born near Gettys-

burg, Pennsylvania, accompanied the family to Ohio, followed his trade as a wagon maker and wheelwright, and succeeded his father as justice of the peace, also holding that office for twenty-one years. Albertus O. Slentz, son of James, was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, May 18, 1845, and in 1864, when nineteen years of age, enlisted in the Nineteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the Civil war. His military career finished, he learned the carpenter's trade, in the following of which he came to Canton and was employed in the erection of the buildings of the plant of C. Russell & Company, afterwards the Peerless Reaper Company and now occupied by the Bonnot Company. Mr. Slentz next became an employe of the Peerless Reaper Company, and step by step rose to the superintendency of the company. His next venture was in the manufacture of stoves, and still later he was architect for the Canton Board of Education for seven or eight years. Finally, in association with H. A. Cavnaugh, W. J. Poyser, William P. Hall and Jacob Weidman, he participated in the consolidation of the Canton Iron Foundry and the Universal Machine Company, out of which grew the Canton Foundry and Machine Company, of which Mr. Slentz was vice president and general manager for a number of years, holding those positions at the time of his death, January 11, 1915. He was for many years a member of the Canton Board of Education, being at one time president of that body, and also served on the Canton City Council. He was well known in Masonic circles of the city. Mr. Slentz married Lorena Shoof, who was born at Canton, a daughter of the late Henry and Catherine Shoof, natives of Germany, and she still survives in her seventieth year. Three children were born to this union: one who died in infancy; Warren E.; and Nettie, who is the wife of Frank Tyson, of Canton.

Warren E. Slentz was graduated from the Canton High School in the class of 1888 and subsequently took a course at the Canton Business College, his business career starting as assistant bookkeeper of the Canton Hardware Company, a firm with which he was identified for two years. He then became office manager for W. R. Harrison and Co., manufacturers of agricultural implements, of Massillon, Ohio, a position which he held for more than ten years, resigning in January, 1903, to engage in the insurance business, and in January, 1911, became connected with The Canton Foundry and Machine Co., of which he is now superintendent. He is justly accounted one of the city's energetic business men and useful and progressive citizens.

Mr. Slentz is past master of William McKinley Lodge, F. & A. M., vice president of the Masonic Club and a member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce.

Thomas D. Casselman. Another Canton citizen of prominence is Thomas D. Casselman, contractor, who has to his credit many handsome and substantial buildings of this city. The ten years during which he has lived in Canton have been marked by a rapid growth of business on his part, as well as by notable improvements in the various localities that his hand has touched.

Mr. Casselman is a member of a Stark County family. His father

was George D. Casselman of that community and his mother a Pennsylvanian known before her marriage as Miss Catherine Syme. George Casselman followed the carpenter's useful trade during the active years of his life and now lives in peaceful and comfortable retirement in Chardon, Geauga County, Ohio. His worthy wife also still lives to share with him the quiet restfulness of the sunset years.

While East Rochester in Stark County was the home of George Casselman and his wife, the son was born to them whose life forms the subject of our present sketch. Thomas D. Casselman first saw the light of day on October 12, 1875. The scene of his early boyhood was Alliance, Ohio, where he attended the public schools until thirteen years of age. At that time he turned his attention to practical things and with his father as his instructor he began to attain skill in building.

New Waterford, Columbiana County, became Thomas Casselman's home in 1906. It was at that time that he enjoyed for two years the free and healthful life in the open air which was possible to him as a land-owner conducting the activities of his own farm. Mr. Casselman still owns the beautiful farm at New Waterford, where orchards of 1,500 or more trees add materially to his otherwise plentiful income. After spending two years in close oversight of the work at his farm, our subject returned to city life, locating this time in the prosperous City of Canton. For two years he worked on buildings supervised by others, but at the end of that time he entered upon contracting of his own. Among the buildings whose construction he has directed are the following: The home of G. B. French, of the Lincoln Brick Company; the residence of Prof. H. W. Shutt; that of M. F. Sheply, of Massillon; Miss Josephine Derr's home in Stark County; the C. C. Upham house in Canton; the Dueber Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church; besides numerous other attractive, well-built edifices, both in Canton and other localities.

As Mr. Casselman is one who appreciates the value of both commercial and social organizations, he is prominent and active in the following societies: the Builders Exchange; the Chamber of Commerce; the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons; and the Masonic Club.

The Casselman residence is located at 231 Dueber Avenue. Mrs. Casselman is a native of Columbiana County, where she was well known in her girlhood as Miss Leila Phillips. Her father, Mr. J. W. Phillips, is a prominent and successful fruit grower of that locality.

JOHN MARTIG. That Louisville is now the recognized and actual center of the cheese making industry in Stark County is due mainly to the enterprise and organizing ability of John Martig, who has made that village his headquarters for the past ten years. Mr. Martig ranks as the largest manufacturer and wholesale dealer in cheese in this section of Ohio. He comes from a country, Switzerland, where that industry is indigenous, and the apprenticeship he served in the business there was fortified by a long experience and practical training in this country before he took up cheese manufacturing on an independent basis.

John Martig was born in Switzerland January 21, 1877, a son of



J. W. A. Stewart

Christian and Catherine (Muller) Martig. His father died in the old country in 1882 and the mother in 1901. Mr. Martig pursued the common school course regularly required of boys in Switzerland, and at an early age began learning the details of cheese manufacture. He was about seventeen years of age when he came to the United States in 1894, and his first employment was in a cheese factory at Alliance, Ohio. He also worked at Greentown in Stark County. An employment of greater importance and significance so far as his future career was concerned was begun in 1895 when he entered the service of John Matti, a farmer and cheese maker at Marlboro, whose daughter and Mr. Martig afterwards married. Two years later Mr. Martig moved to Hudson, Ohio, and there in the spring of 1898 engaged in making cheese on his own account,, establishing a small factory, which may be considered the nucleus of the large industry which he has since built up around his name. He continued to live at Hudson until 1903, and while continuing as owner of the Hudson plant he was for two years in business as a milk buyer and wholesale dealer in cheese.

It was in 1905 that Mr. Martig located at Louisville. At that time the extent of his enterprise was measured by the ownership and operation of factories at Hudson, Marlboro and Paris. His business has grown many fold in the past ten years, and his chain of factories in 1915 comprise the following: Kilbruck, Brink Haven, North Benton, Adair, Freeburg, Maximo, Harrisburg, two factories near Marlboro, and three between Alliance and Sebring. The amount of cheese annually handled and manufactured in the various plants owned and controlled by Mr. Martig now aggregate between 1,200,000 and 1,500,000 pounds.

Mr. Martig is a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of Louisville. Since established business position has come to him through his well directed and earnest efforts he has frequently visited his native country, and while in Switzerland during the winter of 1913-14 he bought two valuable tracts of farm land in his old home neighborhood as a matter of speculation and also of sentiment.

On April 15, 1905, Mr. Martig married Mary, the daughter of John and Louise Matti. Both her parents were born in Switzerland, but were married after coming to this country at Canton. Her father was for many years a large farmer and cheese maker at Marlboro, but is now living retired. Into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Martig was born a son May 23, 1908, whom they have named John Albert. Mr. and Mrs. Martig are members of the Reformed Church, while in politics he is a republican.

John W. A. Staudt. In the field of life insurance in Ohio, few firms enjoy greater prestige than that of Staudt Brothers, of Canton, state agents for the Royal Union Mutual Life Insurance Company. This concern has built up and developed under the direction and supervision of John W. A. Staudt, whose experience in this field of endeavor covers a period of a quarter of a century, and whose natural abilities and aptitude for this calling have been happily combined with straightforward

and honorable methods of doing business, so that his name is one universally respected in insurance circles.

Mr. Staudt was born at Miltonsburg, Monroe County, Ohio, August 17, 1866, a son of Frank J. Staudt, born June 21, 1841, in the same village, the latter being a son of Nicholas and Eva (Steinbach) Staudt, natives of Bavaria, Germany. Nicholas Staudt was a factor in the Bavarian Revolution, and his participation in that struggle caused him to leave his native land and come for refuge to the United States. Soon after landing he was married at Baltimore, Maryland, and with his young bride made his way to Ohio and settled on the farm in Monroe County. He was a stone mason by trade and worked at that vocation all his life, although he also carried on agricultural pursuits at the same time. He passed away on his farm, which he had developed into a valuable property, in 1881, at the age of seventy-two years, while Mrs. Staudt died in 1897, aged eighty-three years. They were the parents of three sons, namely: Frank J.; and Jacob and John H., who are both deceased.

The mother of John W. A. Staudt was Mary O. Yunkes, who was born in Missouri, October 8, 1844, the daughter of Philip and Maria (Oblinger) Yunkes, the former a native of Strassburg, Germany, born in 1814, and died in 1852, and the latter born near that city, in 1816, and died in 1907. They were born at a time when Strassburg was included within French Territory, but were not acquainted in their native land, meeting and being married in the United States. After marriage they settled at Miltonsburg, Monroe County, Ohio, but later moved to Missouri and purchased a farm on which they carried on operations for a number of years. Finally, however, Mr. Yunkes disposed of his Missouri holdings and returned to Miltonsburg, where he left his family. He had contracted the "gold fever" which claimed so many for its victims at that time, and started on the overland route for the gold fields of California, but on the way was stricken with cholera and died. The great-grandparents of John W. A. Staudt, Adam Oblinger and his wife, also came to the United States.

Frank J. Staudt learned the trade of blacksmith in his youth, but when he embarked upon his independent career engaged in farming, a vocation which he followed during the period of his active life. In 1905 he retired and removed to Canton, where he still resides, aged seventy-four years. In 1862 he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served three years with that organization during the great Civil war, being present at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox and still retaining a piece of the apple tree under which the surrender was made. He served under Gen. Phil. Sheridan and other noted officers of the Army of the Potomac, and participated in fifteen hard-fought battles without being wounded or captured, save being struck by a spent ball, which caused him to carry his arm in a sling for a time. Both Mr. Staudt and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic Church. They have been the parents of twelve children, as follows: John W. A.; Nicholas T., who resides at Woodsfield, Monroe County, Ohio; Benjamin F., of Canton: Mary J., who is the wife of Jacob Herbst, mayor of McKees Rocks, Ohio; Otto,

who died at the age of six weeks from an attack of whooping cough; Ida E., who died in 1913, as the wife of Sylvester Haren; Gustavus A., who is engaged in farming in Iowa; Clement L., a member of the firm of Staudt Brothers, of Canton; Raymond Z., who is connected with the same firm; Rosa A., who resides with her parents; Elmer R., with the firm of Staudt Brothers; and Roman, who died at the age of six months.

John W. A. Staudt secured his education in the country and parochial schools and at the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. He was but seventeen years of age when he secured a certificate and entered upon his career as a teacher, following that vocation for a period of eleven years and becoming known as one of the efficient and popular educators of his locality. In 1886 he secured an appointment as cadet at the West Point Military Academy, but an attack of pneumonia compelled him to give up the idea of attending that institution. While still teaching school, in 1891, Mr. Staudt entered the life insurance field, with the New York Life Insurance Company, and after three years his interests in that direction had grown to such an extent that he decided to devote his entire attention thereto. Accordingly, in 1894, he came to Canton, where he was subsequently with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company for a year, and for a like period with the Connecticut Mutual. In 1897 Mr. Staudt joined the forces of the Royal Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, and two years later had so demonstrated his ability and energy that he was appointed state agent for Ohio, a position which he has since retained. Few men have a wider acquaintance or a greater reputation in insurance circles, and in his line he is known as one of the best salesmen in the state. Mr. Staudt was one of the organizers of the Commercial and Savings Bank of Canton, and at the present time is a member of the board of directors of that financial institution. He and his family belong to Saint Joseph's Catholic Church. Mr. Staudt is well known in club and fraternal life, and holds membership in the Knights of Columbus, the Elks, the Aderaft Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Catholic Club.

Mr. Staudt was married to Miss May B. Watters, who was born at Sardis, Monroe County, Ohio, on the Ohio River, daughter of Clement A. and Amanda J. (Cline) Watters, the former a native of Belmont County, Ohio, and the latter of Washington County, this state. They are now residents of Canton, the father being eighty-two years of age, while the mother is seventy-nine. Mr. and Mrs. Staudt are the parents of the following children: Pearl R., a student at Trinity College; Francis Thurman, who is in business with his father, and secretary of the Young Men's Business Club of Canton; Albert Raymond, a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy, to which he was appointed in June, 1915; Josephine E., who died in infancy; and Richard M., Joseph Edward, Donald A., Victor P. and John T., who reside at home. Mr. Staudt is a member of the democratic party and takes an active interest in party affairs.

Milo Swinhart. Thirty-one years in his present position entitle Milo Swinhart to the prestige of being the oldest operator and station agent, in point of service, in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Rail-

road, and make him probably the best known citizen of his native Village of Uniontown, Ohio. Aside from his official duties, Mr. Swinhart has found the leisure and inclination to devote to various business ventures and at this time is proprietor of the Uniontown Coal Company, and of an automobile, carriage and agricultural implement business, as well as the owner of fifty acres of good Stark County land.

Milo Swinhart was born at Uniontown, Stark County, Ohio, June 7, 1863, and is a son of William and Sarah (Raber) Swinhart. His grandfather, Samuel Swinhart, a native of Pennsylvania, believing that there was a better future for him farther to the West, migrated to Stark County, Ohio, as a young man, and here met and married a Miss Greece. They settled on a farm near Uniontown, and there the grandfather continued to be engaged in farming and stockraising operations during the remainder of his life, reaching advanced years and accumulating a handsome and well-cultivated property. William Swinhart was born on the farm settled by his father, and during his boyhood and youth assisted the elder man in its operation, in the meantime securing his education in the district school. At the time of his marriage he purchased a farm just west of Uniontown, which is now included in the corporate limits of the village, and is covered with residences. William Swinhart was a man of business ability, judgment and foresight, made the most of his opportunities and was successful in his various ventures. He took an active interest in the affairs of his community, and was generally regarded as a man of worth and substance and an important factor in his locality's advancement. He and his wife were the parents of four children, namely: Elihu, who is manager for the Tri-County Telephone Company, at Uniontown; Hiram, who is a resident of Springfield Lake, Ohio; Emma, who is now Mrs. Breckenridge and a resident of Mogadore, Ohio; and Milo, of this notice.

Milo Swinhart has been a resident of his present locality all of his life. His education was attained in the graded and high schools of Uniontown, during which time he assisted his parents in the cultivation of the home farm, and at the age of twenty-one years began to learn telegraphy at the Baltimore & Ohio Station here. He remained under the instruction of Garnett Elliott, and made such rapid progress that at the end of one year he was appointed operator and station agent at Uniontown, a position which he has filled continuously for more than thirty-one years. In addition to his railroad work, he has ventured into various business enterprises, one of his accomplishments being the development of the Uniontown Coal Company, which he has built up from a modest beginning to one of the important business concerns of the village, with a trade extending out into the county in all directions. He has also been the proprietor for a number of years of an automobile, buggy and agricultural implement business which under his able direction has assumed large proportions. In 1912 Mr. Swinhart contributed to the upbuilding of Uniontown by the erection of his handsome modern residence, located on the site of the old home in which he was born. This is ideally situated, being just four blocks west of the square, half brick and half pine lumber, fitted with electric lights and all other modern conveniences. Mr. Swinhart's fifty acre farm, located in the limits

of Uniontown, has been put under a high state of cultivation and is a valuable and well improved property.

Mr. Swinhart was married to Miss Emma Wise, a daughter of Aaron Wise, of Lake Township, one of the prosperous and highly respected citizens of Stark County, and to this union there have been born two children: a daughter, Miss Dawn, born May 25, 1894, who is a graduate of the Uniontown High School, and now a member of the sophomore class at Idleberry College, at Tiffin, Ohio; and a son, Pardy, who died when only eleven months old.

Mr. Swinhart is a member of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and is very popular with his fellow "knights of the key." He is a democrat in politics, and although not a politician takes an interest in the success of his party, as well as in civic affairs. With the members of his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church and has been a liberal contributor to its various movements.

George M. Letherman. Business ability of a high order is recognized in George M. Letherman, popular head of the firm of The Letherman-Gehman Company, and also president of the Holmes-Letherman Company. The former business house is well known for the high grade of its manufactures and all goods which it handles—including feed, grain, flour, lime and cement, poultry supplies and field seeds; the latter company also does a flourishing business as a seed house.

Mr. Letherman is a man of the type known as "self-made," the processes of his development being nevertheless of a high order. An education above the average and a breadth of experience not accorded to every young man have added their quota of value to his inherent qualities of intelligence and enterprise.

Though now a loyal Ohioan and a patriotic citizen of Canton, Mr. Letherman is by birth a son of the Hoosier State. His parents, Benjamin Franklin and Hettie A. (Lehman) Letherman, were residents of Elkhart County, Indiana, when on September 23, 1877, the son was born to them whom they named George Monroe. The free and healthful rural life which was the privilege of his boyhood years held for him good educational advantages of an elementary sort, to which were added more advanced study in the public schools. Being ever of an inquiring mind and one gifted in the storing of practical knowledge, it was not strange that George Letherman should look to the teacher's profession as a temporary means of applying his knowledge and an avenue to acquiring broader experience. He pursued the subjects taught in the scientific course at Valparaiso Normal University, in Valparaiso, Indiana, beginning his course before his first pedagogical experiment, and completing the work later. With credit to himself and benefit to his public, Mr. Letherman made of his teaching an intermediary step to his business life. Presently, responding to the call of the Northwest, which has appealed to so many ambitious young men, he accepted a position with the Milwaukee Harvester Company, at Fargo, North Dakota, remaining there for two years. In 1902 Mr. Letherman located in Canton, where he has proved himself a worthy citizen of his adopted city, thoroughly identifying himself with her interests.

The first commercial venture that Mr. Letherman made in Canton was the opening of a feed store at the old Patton Warehouse on South Market Street, which business he still continues. In 1911 he organized the present firm of Letherman, Gehman and Company. In 1912 the company entered the fine new brick plant they had erected on East Tuscarawas Street. Here they conduct a steady business which is said to be the largest of its kind in the city.

Having so well established his major share in the Letherman and Gehman firm, Mr. Letherman presently turned his attention to the organization of another business house of a similar nature. With Mr. Harry L. Holmes of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, the seed house on North Cleveland Avenue was opened, purveying flower and garden seeds of superior quality. In all lines of his commercial activity, Mr. Letherman is signally successful and his association with any venture is an indication of its high grade of merit.

Mrs. George M. Letherman is a daughter of Canton. She was Miss Minnie Ebersole, a daughter of George Ebersole, well known to Canton citizens. It is pleasant to record that this marriage was the culmination of a college romance, Miss Ebersole and Mr. Letherman both being students at Valparaiso University at the same time. Mr. and Mrs. Letherman reside at 2215 Cleveland Avenue, Northwest, and are among the most highly esteemed members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Letherman is a member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce and both he and his wife have a wide circle of social acquaintance.

Peter Neff. A consulting engineer and specialist in refrigeration, with offices in Canton, Peter Neff is a scientist as well as a practical engineer, and his own attainments are only part of the contributions made by the Neff family in the field of science and industry. The name has been one of distinction in scholarship and industrial inventions in Ohio for more than half a century.

Peter Neff was born in Gambier, Knox County, Ohio, March 15, 1863, a son of the late Peter and Sarah A. (Biggs) Neff. His father, distinguished both as inventor and scientist, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 13, 1827, a son of William and Elizabeth C. (Wayne) Neff, and a grandson of Peter and Rebecca (Scout) Neff, and a great-grandson of Rudolph Neff, who was born in Switzerland September 26, 1727. This young Swiss emigrant landed at Philadelphia in 1849, and settled at Frankfort, Pennsylvania. During the War of the American Revolution he held a captain's commission and was active on the colonial side. His death occurred at Frankfort at an advanced age February 14, 1809.

Peter Neff, the first of the family to be born in America, came into the world at Frankfort, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1764, and died August 14, 1804. He married Rebecca Scout, and their son William, the grandfather of the Canton engineer, was born at Frankfort February 7, 1792, and married Elizabeth Clifford Wayne.

In 1813 William Neff left Pennsylvania and removed to Savannah, Georgia, where he was engaged in the commission business. He was also married in that city. In 1825 he located at Cincinnati, Ohio, and continued his career as a merchant until his death November 25, 1856.

Peter Neff, a son of William, was born at Cincinnati April 13, 1827. The development of his great natural ability was favored by a very liberal education. He attended the old Woodward High School at Cincinnati; next entered the Swinburne Academy at White Plains, New York; was a student of Yale College; and with the class of 1849 graduated from Kenyon College of Ohio. He studied theology, and graduated from Bexley Hall Theological Seminary at Gambier in 1854.

The greatest interest attaches to his career as a scientist and inventor. In 1853-54, while still at Gambier, he became associated with Prof. Hamilton L. Smith in experimenting upon a process for taking pictures on iron plates, the result of which was the familiar tintype of later days. They perfected a process by which collodion positives were made upon thin plates of black or chocolate enameled iron instead of glass, which had hitherto been the base material of photography. The coated plate was exposed in the camera and then developed in the ordinary way. Mr. Neff called his pictures "Melanotypes;" Hunt gave them the name "Ferrotype." Professor Smith procured a patent on this invention in 1855, and assigned it to William Neff and Peter Neff, Jr. This process was successfully developed commercially by the Neffs. In 1856 the American Institute awarded Peter Neff a bronze medal for the best Melanotype, a positive collodion picture made upon blank enameled iron plate. In 1864 Peter Neff commenced the study of the oil fields in Western Pennsylvania, this investigation being subsequently extended into the southern and eastern counties of Ohio. He struck gas in Coshocton County, Ohio, in June, 1865. In 1866 he discovered that the lampblack obtained from the natural gas was of very superior quality, and he invented machinery for the manufacture of gasblack. In 1878 he published a description of the territory, with an analysis of his Diamond Black from natural gas in the London Chemical News and in the third volume of the Geological Survey of Ohio. In 1888 Peter Neff removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and became librarian of the Western Reserve Historical Society. For his scientific achievements he was recognized by practically the entire world of science. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, an original Fellow of the Geological Society of America, a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, the Masonic Fraternity, and the Maryland Society of Colonial Wars. Peter Neff was married in Cincinnati February 27, 1850, to Sarah A. Biggs, daughter of Rev. Thomas J. Biggs, D. D. Of this union there were five children. Peter Neff, Sr., died in Cleveland May 11, 1903, and his widow passed away August 30, 1912, in her ninety-second year. The living children are: Elizabeth Clifford, who lives at Canton and is a genealogist by profession; Rebecca, unmarried and living in Canton; and Peter.

Peter Neff, a son of the eminent scholar and inventor above named, was graduated from Adelbert College at Western Reserve University in the class of 1884, with the degree of B. L., and subsequently obtained the Master of Arts degree from the same institution. During 1884-85 he was a Fellow in Physics in Western Reserve University. In 1886 he diverted his scientific studies to mastering the practical processes of

refrigeration in the shops at Cleveland. During 1889-90 his work was as an instructor in the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland.

In 1900 Mr. Neff brought the Arctic Ice Machine Manufacturing Company to Canton, and was president and manager of the company until its reorganization in 1906. He then served as its chief engineer until he resigned in 1912. Mr. Neff's present line of work is largely that of advisory engineer in all matters pertaining to refrigeration, and his profession calls him to all parts of the country. In his capacity as consulting engineer he is employed by many plants in various parts of the United States.

In the distinctive department of his profession he is undoubtedly one of the leading engineers in this country or abroad. In 1913 he served as president of the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers, and is a member of the American Association of Refrigeration and chairman of its Commission on Industrial Refrigeration; he is a member of the International Association of Refrigeration of Paris, France, and president of Section B, Diversified Industries, in that body; he is a member of the Cold Storage and Ice Association of Great Britain; a member by inheritance of the military order of the Loyal Legion; and is identified with the Canton Chamber of Commerce and the Lakeside Country Club.

Mr. Neff was first married October 16, 1895, to Miss Susan Elizabeth Williams, who died September 27, 1904, leaving two daughters: Susan Catherine, born September 28, 1896; and Elizabeth Mary, born April 12, 1903. On August 8, 1906, Mr. Neff married Miss Helen A. Buttles of Gambier, Ohio.

Oliver Brumbaugh. As president and manager of the Louisville Brick and Tile Company, Mr. Brumbaugh is at the head of one of the largest factories in Stark County engaged in utilizing the clay resources of this section of Ohio. Mr. Brumbaugh is a manufacturer whose interests extend to several other concerns here and elsewhere, and also might properly be classified as a farmer, since that has been his business for the greater part of his life.

The Louisville Brick & Tile Company was established in 1892. The plant is located in Nimishillen Township, just three miles east of the City of Louisville. Its output under modern conditions comprises building blocks, cap and sills, drain tile, silo blocks, and several grades of building brick. The men who were behind the original enterprise were John Keim, August Bonnat and Lewis Turnox. The industry was successful from the start, and two years after its founding Mr. Oliver Brumbaugh bought the stock of Bonnat and Turnox. From time to time many improvements have been introduced and the invested capital is now ten times as large as that represented in the first plant. At first there were five kilns, while now the company operates sixteen, and it is proposed that in the near future four more kilns will be added. It is known, in the technical language of the industry as a "double plant" and nearly all its machinery is of the latest pattern and design. From the brick manufactured on the grounds several large and substantial buildings have been erected during the past fifteen years. The factory is in continuous operation, and about 100 men are on the payroll, from which item alone

it is easy to understand how vital a part this industry has in the general prosperity of the Louisville vicinity. Brick and tile from the plant are shipped in carload lots all over the middle states, and three regular salesmen are on the road as representatives of the manufacturers. When the business started the clay was mined entirely from leased lands. With the coming of Mr. Brumbaugh into the active management two years later a new policy was inaugurated of buying up additional lands, and the company now owns 243 acres in addition to the property they lease. The raw material is secured by drift mining, and the principal level is nearly sixty feet below the surface, from which entrance tunnels branch out in all directions following the veins of clay. The company also works a vein of coal, and thus secures the two most important materials required in the industry from the same entrance. They produce coal to supply about 75 per cent of the fuel used in the plant. The yearly production of the Louisville Brick & Tile Company is valued in round numbers at $100,000.

In July, 1914, the Louisville Brick & Tile Company filed new incorporation papers calling for a capitalization of $150,000. The stockholders and principal officers are: Oliver Brumbaugh, president; Arthur L. Keim, secretary and treasurer; Sophia Keim, Tamzon Brumbaugh and Mary Z. Brumbaugh.

Mr. Oliver Brumbaugh is a native of Stark County, and was born September 7, 1862, a son of Daniel H. and Anna (Yoder) Brumbaugh. It is an old established family, and came originally from Pennsylvania, having been established here by grandfather George Brumbaugh, whose homestead was one mile northeast of Harrisburg. George Brumbaugh had the following children: Henry K., John Isaac, Elizabeth Katie, Lydia, Christina Hannah, Daniel and Eliza.

Daniel Brumbaugh grew up in the vicinity of Louisville and while attending the district schools employed his youthful strength in assisting his father. After his marriage he removed to Lake Township, between Middlebranch and Hartville, where he bought a farm of eighty acres and operated it for about nine years. He then acquired and took possession of the old Christ Yoder homestead, four miles east of Louisville. This farm was originally taken up from the Government by Christ Klopfenstein, who was the father of Mrs. Christ Yoder, who in turn was the mother of Mrs. Daniel H. Brumbaugh, and she is the mother of Oliver Brumbaugh. By this succession the old title deed from the Government to the land has likewise descended to its present owner, Oliver Brumbaugh.

Oliver Brumbaugh, who is the only child of his parents, was born on the Lake Township farm, and when a child went with his parents to Louisville. Mr. Brumbaugh married Miss Tamzon Houston, a daughter of John and Katie (Smith) Houston of New Franklin. To their marriage were born two children: Mary, who is now eighteen years of age and is a graduate of the Louisville High School; and John D., aged fifteen, a student in the high school. The family are members of the Reformed Church and in politics Mr. Brumbaugh is a republican.

While it is appropriate that Mr. Brumbaugh's position as a brick and tile manufacturer should be given most conspicuous notice, atten-

tion has already been called to the fact that the vocation to which he has given the longest time is farming, and he is now in his thirty-ninth year as a practical and successful agriculturist. He owns 116 acres of farming land, but resides in a beautiful home in Louisville, and is the owner of five dwelling houses in Alliance. He is a stockholder in the Louisville Machine Company; in the Imperishable Silo Company of Huntington, Indiana; in the Central Novelty Company of Louisville; in the National Peat Refining Company of Cleveland; and in the Quality Rubber Company of Hartville, Ohio.

Lloyd Alonzo Ream. The name of Canton's popular contractor, Lloyd A. Ream, is one that carries with it considerable distinction, because of the high quality of his building, the force of his personality and the character of his family connections. Although he has been a citizen of Canton but five years, his progenitors have been well known in this vicinity for three or four generations.

In his paternal line, it is Mr. Ream's good fortune to be a descendant of that fine old celebrity, the Rev. Abraham Ream. "Sky pilots" indeed were the circuit riders who under such privations ministered to the spiritual needs of Ohio's pioneer population. An interesting book well might be compiled from the experiences of this faithful servant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, long since laid to rest. The Canton Fair Ground was long the scene of his camp-meeting services and his name is still frequently spoken here with reverence and affection. His wife, nee Hannah Moore, aided him in the rearing of what may well be called one of Ohio's old families. Stark County was the scene of their labors, their joys and their sorrows. One of their sons was Frank William Ream, the father of our subject. In his marriage the Ream line was united with the Shanafelt family. This line of L. A. Ream's ancestry also counts back to the fourth generation in Stark County, John Shanafelt, his maternal grandfather having been born near Harrisburg, in Stark County. John Shanafelt's wife was Lydia Fitch, a native of Portage County, Ohio. It was their daughter Martha who married Frank William Ream, son of Reverend Mr. Ream and a native of Greentown, establishing the home into which our subject was born.

Greentown was the home of the Reams for many years. William Ream was a grocer by vocation and served his native town in that capacity for a score of years before he established a similar business in Canton, continuing it for four years, but eventually accepting a position with the Northern Ohio Traction Company.

The date of Alonzo Ream's nativity was July 28, 1882. He was reared in Greentown and in Canton, where he made good use of the educational advantages of the public schools. At the age of twenty-three he began his activities in the vocation of carpenter. His work was at first that of a journeyman, in the employ of John Van Kirk. It was not long, however, before he began contracting on his own responsibility, beginning his independent business at Greentown, to which place he removed from Canton. As time passed and his business assumed gratifying proportions, the old associations of family and friends drew him back to Canton. Here he definitely established himself in 1910 and as time





passed has gradually made himself more and more indispensable to the material upbuilding of Canton.

As this is an age of specialists, Mr. Ream has sought and obtained most exeellent results by specializing in the construetion of residences. He may with pride claim the eredit for particularly attraetive and substantial building on the following residences: the home of George Spangle on Twelfth Street Northwest; of Edward Kirkland, Eleventh Street Northwest; of Peter Miller, at Mount Marie, Ohio; of Dr. M. M. Lower, Third Street Northwest; of C. C. Foster, at New Berlin; of Homer C. Parks, Park Avenue Southwest; of Samuel Hanna, Seventeenth Street Southwest; of W. F. Ream, Greenfield Avenue Southwest; and of A. J. Shanabruek, of Edgefield, Ohio. Always alert in the conduet of his business and intelligent in his grasp of local affairs in his line, he is an interested member of the Builders' Exehange of Canton.

L. A. Ream is one of that admirable elass of men who find their chief relaxation in home life. In his marriage he allied himself with another well-known and highly respeeted Stark County family. His father-in-law, Zenos L. Fry, is prominent among the agricultural eitizens of the vicinity of Cairo and is, by the way, a nephew of John H. Lebman, an editor of this work. Mr. Fry, though himself a native of Pennsylvania, married Miss Mandana Miller, a native of Cairo. Their charming daughter, Mary Fry, became the wife of Lloyd Alonzo Ream.

Mrs. Ream, who possesses an enviable reputation as a wife and mother, is also a faithful and effieient member of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Chureh. She and her husband are the parents of two children, Lowell Fry Ream, who was born October 20, 1903, and little Martha Mandana, who eame to share the pleasures of the Ream home eirele on January 1, 1910. The residenee of the family is an unusually attractive house, built in 1914 on their beautiful lot faeing Sixth Street and measuring 100 feet in length. It is needless to add that this edifice not only represents the personality of its oeeupants but also the skill and taste of Mr. Ream as a builder in the front ranks of Canton's professional contractors.

Charles A. Irwin. Among the men whose labors and abilities have eontributed materially to the development of the iron and steel industry at Canton, while at the same time gaining them individual prestige and fortune, one of the best known is Charles A. Irwin, secretary and treasurer of the Canton Sheet Steel Company. He has been eonnected with this industry for nearly twenty years, and during this period has been identified with a number of enterprises, all of which have had an important part in the history of iron and steel development in Ohio.

Mr. Irwin was born at Leechburg, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1873, a son of Thomas S. and Margaret (Caldwell) Irwin, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of just east of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Thomas S. Irwin was for many years a contraetor and builder and now resides at Canton, retired, in his eighty-first year. Charles A. Irwin attended the graded and high schools of Leechburg, and supplemented this training with a full course at a Pittsburg Business College. He began his business career as a dry goods merchant, being engaged in business at Leechburg from 1893 until 1896, but in the latter year became identified

with the industry in which he has since been occupied when he became secretary of the Dennison (Ohio) Rolling Mill Company. This business was sold to the American Sheet Steel Company in 1900, but Mr. Irwin continued as secretary for another year and in 1901 came to Canton to become secretary of the Stark Rolling Mill Company, of which company, together with the Berger Manufacturing Company, he later became general superintendent. He thus continued until 1909, when, associated with his brother, William W., he organized the Canton Sheet Steel Company, of which he became secretary, treasurer and general manager, positions which he still holds. Mr. Irwin is also president of the Fulton Drop Forge Company of Canal Fulton, Ohio, of which he was one of the original organizers, and vice president of the H. M. Horton Shoe Company of Canton. He is widely and favorably known in the iron and steel trade, among the members of which he bears a high reputation as a thorough expert in all its departments. Mr. Irwin is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner and an Elk, and belongs also to the Canton Chamber of Commerce and the Canton, Congress Lake and Lakeside Country Clubs.

Mr. Irwin married Miss Cora Mae Converse, of Uriehsville, Ohio, daughter of James Converse, and they have three children: Jay T., Charles H. and Elizabeth Mae.

William H. Snyder. Widely known as a successful and progressive merchant of Harrisburg, William H. Snyder is also recognized as one of the men to whom this progressive and thriving little City of Stark County is indebted for many of its improvements. Always a friend of education and good roads, which he deems important factors in the development of any live and enterprising community, he has found the time to spare from his business responsibilities to donate of his abilities to the furtherance of movements which have played a vital part in the growth of the locality.

Mr. Snyder was born on the farm of his father, in Osnaburg Township, Stark County, Ohio, August 11, 1856, and is a son of Samuel Snyder. The latter was born on the same farm, in 1832, a son of Peter Snyder, a native of Pennsylvania, and a son of John Snyder, who was born in Germany. John Snyder was an early emigrant to the United States, first taking up his residence in Pennsylvania, from which state he came as a pioneer to Stark County, Ohio, and here secured from the Government the farm in Osnaburg Township. This passed on down to his son, Peter, his grandson, Samuel, and his great-grandson, William H., who disposed of it in the fall of 1904. All passed their lives on this property and were men of industry, integrity and fidelity, and won success in their agricultural operations. The mother of William H. Snyder was Lucinda Prouse, who was born in 1834 in Sandy Township, Stark County, daughter of William Prouse, a native of Pennsylvania and a pioneer of Sandy Township.

Samuel Snyder and Lucinda Prouse were married in a little log house in Osnaburg Township, a structure which still stands as a landmark of pioneer times. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his career, and was one of the well known and influential

men of the township, serving as assessor and land appraiser. He met an accidental death at the East Tuscarawas Street crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Canton, in 1865, while the mother survived until 1892, and died in the faith of the Disciples Church, of which Mr. Snyder had also been a member.

William H. Snyder was reared in the rural community in which he was born, his education being secured in the district schools. He remained on the old home place until he was thirty-six years of age, and during this time had come into possession of the property, but in 1892 bought an adjoining farm, located in Canton Township, and moved to the new property. There he resided for twelve years, when he sold out and moved to the Coller Farm, 3½ miles north of Louisville, on the Harrisburg turnpike, which he subsequently purchased. This farm he sold in the spring of 1915, to purchase the stock and good will of the general merchandise establishment formerly owned by Charles J. Gulling, at Harrisburg. This he has since conducted with a full measure of success, being now known as one of the substantial business men of Harrisburg. He has a full line of all kinds of general merchandise, and his honorable dealing has gained him a very satisfying patronage.

In 1882 Mr. Snyder was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Kintigh, who was born in Sandy Township, Stark County, Ohio, daughter of David Kintigh, a native of Western Pennsylvania, and a pioneer of Sandy Township. He was married in his native state to Ann Hissem, and both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have been the parents of six children, as follows: Lucy, who is the wife of Garfield Mottice, a farmer of Sandy Township, and has three children, Homer, Mildred and Stanley; Clark, deceased, who passed away at the age of twenty-two years, April 15, 1908; and Grace, Lee Roy, Valettie and Goldie, who reside with their parents. While a resident of Canton Township, Mr. Snyder served eight years as a member of the school board, and in Nimishillen Township served four years in a like capacity. He is now serving his fourth year as a member of the board of township trustees, a position in which he has been able to do much for conditions in his community. He was one of the stanchest supporters of the high school project for Harrisburg, and to him the people owe a debt of gratitude for the carrying through of this proposition to a successful issue. He was also one of the public-spirited men who succeeded in securing the brick road known as the Canton and Alliance turnpike. In politics a democrat, he is considered one of the substantial and influential members of his party at Harrisburg. With the members of his family he belongs to the Christian Church.

William H. Schneider. Of the men of Canton whose ability, industry and forethought have added to the character, wealth and business prestige of this prosperous Ohio city, none are better known in the lumber trade than William H. Schneider. Although he has been engaged in business here only since 1911 he has already established himself favorably in the confidence of the business men with whom he has been associated, and has shown a commendable desire to aid in the community's welfare.

Mr. Schneider was born on his father's farm in Jackson Township, Stark County, Ohio, July 7, 1871, and is a son of Louis A. and Elizabeth (Donnernwirth) Schneider. This branch of the family was founded in Stark County by Leonard Schneider, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, who emigrated to the United States in 1840 and took up his residence in Stark County in that year. He secured a farm in Perry Township, on which he commenced operations, and there continued to make his home until his death in 1870 or thereabouts. The maternal grandfather of William H. Schneider, John Donnernwirth, was a native of Alsace, Germany, and came to this country some time during the late '30s, locating at Canal Fulton, Ohio, where he passed the remaining years of his life. Louis A. Schneider, the father of William H. Schneider, was born in Perry Township, Stark County, July 23, 1842, and married Elizabeth Donnernwirth, who was born at Canal Fulton, Ohio, July 19, 1843, and died March 1, 1903. The father was reared to agricultural pursuits and followed farming until 1913, when he retired from active pursuits, disposed of his land and stock and moved to the Canton and New Berlin Road, near Canton, where he is now living quietly in his pleasant home. The family are members of the Lutheran Church.

William H. Schneider was reared on the home farm in Plain Township and there secured his early education in the district schools. Later he pursued a course in a business college at Canton, and at the age of seventeen years began to learn the trade of carpenter, which he followed for five years as an employe of his uncle. Subsequently he became a foreman for a contractor and continued thus for four years, at the end of which period he began contracting on his own account. In connection with his contracting operations, Mr. Schneider established a lumber yard on the home farm, and continued to conduct this until 1911, in which year he came to Canton and purchased his present business. Since coming to this city he has confined his interests to the operation of his lumber yard and has developed his business into one of the leaders in its line in the city. Mr. Schneider is a member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, and with his family attends the Martin Luther Church.

Mr. Schneider married Miss Emma N. Haag, who was born in Marlborough Township, Stark County, daughter of Mathias Haag, who is now engaged in farming in Plain Township, this county. One son has come to this union: Merlin R., born February 16, 1900, and now a student at the Canton High School.

Richard H. Yancey, vice president, assistant general manager and director of the Berger Manufacturing Company, of Canton, was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, January 9, 1867, and is descended from the old and prominent Yancey family of the South, and a son of Robert L. and Amanda J. (Brock) Yancey, his father being a wealthy planter of Virginia.

Mr. Yancey was educated in the public schools of Virginia, and in 1884 began his business career as bookkeeper of a concern at Harrisonburg, Virginia, but two years later developed a strong desire to come West and from what he had learned of Canton and its opportunities decided on this city as his destination. He reached Canton October 16,

1886, and soon found a position with J. H. Ellert & Company, manufacturers, as manager of sales. In 1891 he became identified with the Berger Manufacturing Company, in charge of correspondence, and later was made a department manager. In 1910 he was chosen vice president of the company and a director, and the same year was made a member of the executive board, this being followed, in 1911, by his appointment to the position of assistant manager. Mr. Yancey has been with the Berger Manufacturing Company for nearly twenty-four years, and this period covers practically the growing era of this vast concern. He has been a potent factor in the development of his department, as much of its growth has been along lines original with himself.

Mr. Yancey is a member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce and has taken an active part in various civic movements which have contributed to Canton's welfare. He is widely known in social circles, and belongs to the Canton Club, the Lakeside Country Club and the Congress Lake Club.

Mr. Yancey was married to Miss Kate Hay, the daughter of John A. Hay, of Canton, and they have one daughter, Rebecca Lovette, born November 30, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Yancey are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Canton.

Josiah L. Coy, who has supplied the data for the history of Louisville in this publication, is now serving as mayor of that village, and has for nearly forty years been intimately identified with Stark County, particularly as an educator.

He was born January 30, 1854, near the Village of Woodbury in Bedford County, Pennsylvania. His parents were John and Magdalena (Pence) Coy, the former a native of Washington County, Maryland, and the latter of Franklin County, Pennsylvania. When Josiah L. Coy was a child his parents came to Stark County and he received his early education in the rural schools of Nimshillen Township and at Mount Union College. He never completed his collegiate course, since he left school prior to graduation in order to begin his work as a teacher.

For fifteen years Mr. Coy was actively engaged in his work as a teacher in the rural schools and in the Village of Louisville. In 1891 he became supervisor of music in the rural and village schools, and he continued to make that work his regular profession for twenty years. It is especially fitting that a permanent record should be made of his work as a music supervisor, since he was the first to introduce the study of music as a special study in the rural schools of this county.

Supplementing his profession as a teacher Mr. Coy has employed his many vacations and summer months in his trade as a cabinet maker and joiner. He is a careful and methodical workman of the old school, and takes especial delight in a finished piece of craftsmanship. At different times some of the specimens of his skill as a joiner have been placed on exhibition.

He has also given his due share of service to the public. He served three terms as clerk of Nimshillen Township, from 1879 to 1882, and has also held the position of justice of the peace for twenty years. He is now in his first term as mayor of Louisville. In politics he has always

been a democrat of the Jeffersonian type. He is a member of the Reformed Church of Louisville.

On February 22, 1877, at Louisville he married Miss Clara A. Wilson, daughter of Solomon P. and Eliza (Freet) Wilson. Her father's ancestors came from Nova Scotia, while the Freets came from Virginia and were early settlers in Wyandotte County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Coy are the parents of five children: J. Frederick Coy; Lena Coy; Robert E. Coy, who married Miss Dora Rich and lives in Alliance; Flora, now Mrs. C. M. Fenton of Northfield, Ohio; and Mary A., Mrs. A. E. Miller of Cleveland.

Julius George Berdel, one of the leading builders and real estate dealers of Canton, is a native son of Stark County, Ohio, having been born on his father's farm in Perry Township, about one mile east of Massillon, on the Fort Wayne Railroad, August 30, 1875. His father, John Berdel, was born on the same farm, as above located, in 1854, the son of John Berdel, a native of Alsace, France. The grandfather was married in his native land and came to the United States when he was about twenty-eight years of age, with his wife and one child, who had been born in the old country. His first location was at East Liverpool, Ohio, but later he moved to the City of Canton, at that time a mere village with a handful of houses. Subsequently Mr. Berdel purchased land one mile east of Massillon, on the Fort Wayne Railroad, where he established a home, but in the evening of life moved into the Town of Massillon and took up his residence near the corner of Sipps and Lincoln avenues, where his death occurred. For probably forty years Mr. Berdel was one of the most trusted and esteemed employes of the Russell Company. His widow survived him about eight years and died on the farm of her son, John.

John Berdel, the father of Julius George Berdel, was reared on the old Berdel home farm, and from the age of fourteen years until he reached the age of fifty, was in the employ of the Russell Company, at Massillon. In 1876 he bought a farm two miles northwest of Reed Urban, on the road known as the old Fulton Road, and there he resided while rearing his family, and there continues to maintain his residence, having been engaged in farming during the past eleven years. The mother of Julius G. Berdel was Miss Rose Beaux, who was born in Alsace, France, but was reared from her fourteenth year in the City of Paris. She was born in 1853 and came to the United States when she was about eighteen years of age, she being married to Mr. Berdel at Massillon. She died February 12, 1909. The children born to John and Rose Berdel were four in number, as follows: Louis E., who resides at Canton and is engaged in work as a carpenter; Julius George; Frank J., who is a contractor and builder of Canton; and Clara, who married Clyde Hill and resides at Canton.

Julius George Berdel was reared on the home farm until he was eighteen years of age and received his education in the district schools of Perry Township. When he gave up his studies he began to learn the trade of carpenter, which he completed in all its details at Massillon, and in the year 1900 went to Cleveland, where he worked as a foreman and also engaged in contracting. In 1902 Mr. Berdel came to Canton,



GUSTAVUS ELBEL

and until November of that year was employed as a foreman for a contractor, then engaged in business on his own account, doing contract work exclusively until 1910, when he started in the building business, selling his residences on easy payments. During his business career at Canton, Mr. Berdel has erected 300 homes, fifty of which were built on the easy payment plan, and in addition has handled 600 repair jobs. He has been very successful for himself and has contributed his full share toward the upbuilding and development of Canton and in making it a city of beautiful and substantial homes. Mr. Berdel has a capital of $100,000, and his extensive operations in his particular line of endeavor have gained for him the title of "the home builder." He is also interested as a stockholder in various industrial concerns at Canton, among which may be mentioned the Catholic Publishing Company, of which he is president. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Catholic Brotherhood of America, the Union of Saint Joseph, and various other Catholic societies, and has taken an active and helpful participation in church work.

Mr. Berdel married Miss Emma E. Swinehart, of Canton, the daughter of Amos K. Swinehart, and to this union there have been born six children, as follows: Lester C., born August 26, 1903; Lucille M., born September 17, 1904; Gertrude E., born August 19, 1906; Dorothy M., born December 15, 1909; Mary, born July 28, 1911; and John P., born October 31, 1913.

Henry C. Elbel. A business that has had a continuous relation with Canton's manufacturing interests for thirty-five years and is the chief concern of its kind in Northeastern Ohio is the Elbel Company, manufacturers of saddlery hardware. Henry C. Elbel is president of the company, having succeeded his late father in that position, and has been identified with the business in some capacity or other almost since it was established in Canton.

Henry C. Elbel was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1864, son of Gustavus and Elizabeth (Anderegg) Elbel. Gustavus Elbel was born in Saxony, Germany, June 24, 1835, son of Henry and Sophia (Bowers) Elbel. In 1849 the entire family took passage on a vessel bound for the United States and were landed in the City of Baltimore, Maryland. Grandfather Henry Elbel was a tanner by trade, and after several weeks of search for employment in Baltimore was unable to secure work and then removed to Jefferson County, Pennsylvania, where he bought a farm and there spent the rest of his life. His death occurred in 1874 and his widow passed away in 1884. Gustavus Elbel, though a boy of fourteen, found some employment at Baltimore which kept him there after his parents went on to Jefferson County, Pennsylvania, and he did not rejoin them for ten months. He soon afterwards moved out to Pittsburg, and found work under an uncle, who was a scale manufacturer. After a few years of this employment and of work in a stove factory, he began an apprenticeship at pattern making. In 1868 he entered the employ of the firm of Olnhausen, Crawford & Company, manufacturers of saddlery hardware in Pittsburg. Thus through father and son the Elbels have been identified with this line of manufactur-

ing nearly half a century. The business was afterwards reorganized as the John Crawford & Company, and Mr. Elbel was a member of the firm from 1869. In 1880 occurred another organization, under the title Crawford Company. About that time, during 1880-81, the plant was removed to Canton, and here became the Elbel, Gilliam & Company. On the death of Mr. Gilliam another change was made to Elbel & Company, and in 1908 the business was incorporated as the Elbel Company, with Gustavus Elbel as president, a position he held until 1910. In that year he retired as president and was succeeded by his son, Henry. Gustavus Elbel died January 4, 1911. He made a striking success in life, in spite of early deficiencies in the way of education, found his own opportunities, was known among his associations as a hard-headed and shrewd business man and demanded as much of himself as he did of his subordinates. His wife died in 1895.

Henry C. Elbel came to Canton in 1881, and for about a year continued his education in the local public schools. In 1882 he left school to begin an apprenticeship at pattern making under his father. He also learned molding and core making and all other branches of the business, and from the factory went into the business offices, and for a number of years has been master of every detail. In October, 1893, he was made foreman of the molding department and has held that responsibility ever since, although he is also president of the entire business.

Mr. Elbel is affiliated with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Maccabees, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Reindeers and other fraternal organizations, and is a man of genial social temperament and has hosts of friends both in the ranks of independent business men and laboring classes. He married Miss Nancy Groves, who was born in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, daughter of Robert and Mary Groves. Their one son, Henry C., Jr., was born January 17, 1899.

J. Christopher Feldheimer. For practically forty-five years Mr. Feldheimer has been identified with one industry, having begun with the Elbel Company back in Pennsylvania when it was conducted under another name, and at the present time is vice president of that concern, one of the large and flourishing industries of Canton, manufacturing saddlery hardware. Few men in the industrial life of the city have been longer identified with one business, and in that time he has risen from the ranks of a general utility boy to an executive office.

J. Christopher Feldheimer was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, April 9, 1857, son of John P. and Magdalena Agatha (Muehlish) Feldheimer. His parents were both natives of Germany, came to the United States when quite young, and met and married in Pittsburg. John P. Feldheimer learned the trade of tanner in the old country, and was employed in that occupation at Pittsburg until his retirement. He removed to Canton in 1887 and died there in 1890 at the age of seventy-five, but was laid to rest beside his wife in Pittsburg. She had died in 1875.

J. Christopher Feldheimer up to the age of twelve years attended the Reformed Church schools at Allegheny City. He then began his voca-

tional training and at the same time helped support himself by work in different stores, and in 1870 took up an apprenticeship with the firm of John Crawford & Company, manufaeturers of saddlery hardware at Pittsburg. In January, 1881, he came with the business when it was transferred to Canton, under the name Elbel, Gilliam & Company. At that time Mr. Feldheimer was a pattern maker. In 1900 he was made foreman of the pattern department, succeeding in that position the late Gustavus Elbel. About 1909 Mr. Feldheimer became a director in the company, but eontinued as foreman of the pattern department, and in 1910 was made vice president, his present position.

Mr. Feldheimer is a member of the First Reformed Church, of which he is an elder, and is also identified with the Canton Chamber of Commerce and the Washington Counеil of the Junior Order of American Mechanies, having been treasurer of the local council since 1888.

On October 30, 1883, Mr. Feldheimer married Miss Louise M. Elbel, daughter of the late Gustavus Elbel, former president of the Elbel Company. Their four children are: Eleanor Amanda; Flora Elsie, wife of August Feller of Canton; Ruth Irene; and J. Gustavus, who is now a clerk in the stock department of the Knight Tire & Rubber Company of Canton.

Martin Weiler. Among the general contracting builders who have contributed mueh to the past of the City of Canton, Ohio, and who, because of their superior ability and equipment and progressive ideas, may be depended upon to share in the future development of the eity, extended mention is due Martin Weiler, a resident of the city for thirty-three years. Mr. Weiler was born in Baden, Germany, February 3, 1856, and is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth Weiler, natives of Baden, the former of whom died in Germany, while the latter accompanied her son to the United States and died at Canton in 1909.

Martin Weiler reeeived his edueation in the public sehools of his native land, and while growing to manhood learned the trade of briek and stone mason, at whieh he worked until 1882. In that year he boarded a vessel bound for the United States, and on his arrival in this eountry, in May of that year, joined his brother-in-law, Fred Schumaeher, also a brick and stone mason, who had eome to Canton in 1868 and was engaged in business. A partnership was formed between the two, which eontinued something more than two years, but in 1885 Mr. Weiler engaged in contraeting on his own account, and has since eontinued with well-merited suecess. His business is not eonfined to one particular line, for he aeeepts eontraets in all kinds of work in brick and stone, as well as in excavating, and in each department of his business is equally at home. Among the work whieh has plaeed Mr. Weiler among the leaders in his voeation may be mentioned the following: The George D. Harter Bank, Canton; the stone work for Saint John's Catholic Parochial Sehool; the stone work for the Bell Telephone Building; the brick and stone work for the Aultman Hospital; the Gill business bloek on West Fifth Street; the Seeholtz business bloek on West Third Street; the Neimiller Company's faetory buildings; the eity fire house on Navarre Road; factory additions for the Gilliam Manufacturing Company; stone

work for the remodeled First Reformed Church; stone work on the church at Cleveland Avenue and Third Street; the Salvation Army Barracks; the Tony Wilson business block; two stone residences for Judge C. C. Bow; remodeling of the Auction Syndicate Building; remodeling of the Victory Block; stone work on the Dannemiller Grocery Company's warehouse; brick and stone work for Stewart S. Kurtz residence; the factory for the McClain Manufacturing Company; two buildings for the Stark-Tuscarawas Breweries Company, on Cherry Street, North; brick and stone work on the H. R. Jones residence; stone work on the Cohlbach residence; and stone work on Saint Joseph's Roman Catholic Church on Tuscarawas Street, West. At the present time he has the contract for a brick residence for Walter Jones.

Mr. Weiler is a master of business singularly adapted to his abilities, while as an employer of labor he is considerate and appreciative and has the faculty of securing from his men the best work of which they are capable. He belongs to the Canton Builders Exchange, and probably no man in the business is better known or more highly respected. A further business connection is with the Collateral Loan Company, in which he is a director. In politics Mr. Weiler is a republican, and with his family he is a member of the First Reformed Church.

Before leaving Germany, Mr. Weiler was married to Miss Caroline Weiler, and to this union there have been born three children: William, who married Martha Gross; Adolph, who is his father's associate in business; and Miss Elizabeth, who resides with her parents.

J. Walter McClymonds. Distinguished as a soldier, business man and citizen, J. Walter McClymonds, who passed away at his beautiful home, "Five Oaks," on October 5, 1912, was throughout a long and prosperous career one of the best friends and benefactors of the City of Massillon. His career was remarkable not only in the splendid success he attained, but in the fact that it was guided throughout by an integrity of purpose, by an unerring judgment, an unfailing energy and an indomitable will which always kept his undertakings up to the highest standard of honorable and useful relations with the world. Above all he acquired the supreme attribute of character—the vital force that underlies all worthy accomplishment, that commands honor and affection, that is the basis of enduring greatness and that endures and lives after the man himself has passed away.

The late J. Walter McClymonds was born at New Lisbon, now Lisbon, Columbiana County, Ohio, September 18, 1842, and was therefore a little past seventy years when taken by death. He was of Scotch-Irish extraction. His grandfather, John McClymonds, a resident of Pennsylvania, was a soldier in the War of 1812 with the rank of captain, and for many years was postmaster at Darlington, Pennsylvania. John McClymonds, Jr., father of the Massillon business man, moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio, locating in New Lisbon, where for many years he conducted a mercantile and banking business. In 1860 he came to Massillon, for nine years was identified with banking, and in 1869 became one of the organizers of the Ohio National Bank at Cleveland, of which he was president until he retired a few years before his death. He died

in 1894 in the eighty-sixth year of his life. Outside of banking he was also prominent in organizing and establishing the Cleveland Rubber Company at Cleveland and the Chicago Rubber Works at Chicago, in both of which concerns he was a director. He was married at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, to Elizabeth Kincaid, whose father, Thomas Kincaid, came from Hagerstown, Maryland, where she was born and reared.

J. Walter McClymonds was graduated from the New Lisbon High School at the age of eighteen. A few months later, in April, 1861, he entered the service of the Government by enlisting as a private in Company E of the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for the term of three months. The regiment was assigned to the Army of West Virginia under McClellan and Rosecrans. For gallantry in the battle of Rich Mountain young McClymonds was complimented by General McClellan. When this brief term of enlistment expired he continued in the army as a member of Company A of the same regiment, and a little later was promoted to sergeant major, in which capacity he remained with his regiment until the summer of 1862. The Nineteenth Ohio was attached to the Eleventh Brigade, Second Division, Army of Ohio, under Gen. Carlos Buell, during the campaign in Kentucky and Tennessee in the fall and winter of 1861 and the spring of 1862. This campaign terminated with the battle of Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing on April 6 and 7, 1862, and in the advance upon and siege of Corinth and the campaign about Iuka in Mississippi. Sergeant Major McClymonds was honorably discharged in July, 1862, to accept promotion and was commissioned adjutant of the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was active in organizing that regiment at Camp Massillon, Ohio.

With the One Hundred and Fourth Regiment he saw service in the defense of Cincinnati against Kirby Smith, in the engagement at Fort Mitchell September, 1862, and in the pursuit of Morgan in Kentucky in the winter of 1862. In the spring of 1863 his regiment and brigade were with Burnside in the East Tennessee campaign and in the operations about Cumberland Gap, in the Knoxville campaign and siege of Knoxville, terminating in the spring of 1864. From Eastern Tennessee his regiment was assigned to General Cox's Division of the Twenty-third Corps of Sherman's army, and was in that terrific struggle which began at Dalton in May, 1864, and continued with hardly a day of interruption in the advance upon Atlanta and the final siege and fall of that city. Mr. McClymonds was with his brigade and corps in all its marches and skirmishes and battles during that campaign, including Resaca, Cartersville, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Lost Mountain, Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, Eutaw Creek, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station. His command was then detached from the main army to go in pursuit of General Hood into Alabama, and on that service was engaged until October, 1864.

After that his regiment became part of the First Brigade, Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, Army of Ohio, under General Schofield, and participated in the Nashville campaign of November and December, 1864. He was in the battles around Pulaski, Columbia and Columbia Ford, Spring Hill, and in the culminating struggle at Frank-

lin on November 30th and at Nashville on December 15th-16th. These battles brought the Confederate resistance in the West practically to an end, and at the close of the campaign Mr. McClymonds' regiment was transferred to North Carolina and participated in the operations against the forces of General Hoke about Fort Fisher and Fort Anderson and in the battles of Town Creek, Wilmington and Goldsboro. After the surrender of Johnston's army the regiment was mustered out in the spring of 1865, and Mr. McClymonds received his honorable discharge.

On June 27, 1864, he had been commissioned captain, and served as assistant adjutant general of the brigade on the staff of General Reilly from August, 1863, to April, 1865. At the close of the war Captain McClymonds received a commission in the regular army as first lieutenant of the Fourteenth Regular Infantry, but after holding this commission a few months resigned, preferring a business to a military career. During the summer, fall and winter of 1865 he was stationed at Washington as secretary in the office of General Poe, chief engineer on General Sherman's staff.

In the spring of 1866 Mr. McClymonds located in Massillon, and for about three years was engaged first as clerk in the manufacturing establishment of Russell & Company and subsequently as teller in the Union National Bank. Going to Cleveland in the spring of 1869, the following three years were spent as assistant cashier of the Ohio National Bank of that city, of which his father was then president. Mr. McClymonds returned to Massillon in the spring of 1872, became bookkeeper with the Russell & Company, and in January, 1876, was advanced to a partnership in the industry, and took charge of the financial management of the business. In January, 1878, the firm was incorporated as Russell & Company, with Mr. McClymonds as secretary and treasurer, positions he held until 1888. In that year Nahum S. Russell, who for a long time had been president of the company, retired, and Mr. McClymonds was made his successor, an office he held until his death. In 1900 he reorganized the firm of Russell & Company, separating the stationary engine business and organizing it as a separate corporation under the title of the Russell Engine Company. A separate plant was also built for this braneh of the industry. The old firm of Russell & Company was reincorporated under the title of The Russell & Company, and Mr. McClymonds was at the head of both concerns as president. As is told on other pages of this history of Stark County the firm of Russell & Company was established in 1842, as an inconspicuous shop for the manufacture of threshing machinery. Its power was supplied by one blind horse, and the total capital was $1,500. That was the beginning of an industry which has now for many years been one of the large central plants in the industrial district of Massillon.

Mr. McClymonds in 1890 organized the Merchants National Bank of Massillon, and established the institution in the building at the southeast corner of Main and Erie streets. This bank at once won a liberal patronage, and its prosperous growth has never been interrupted. When the bank outgrew its original quarters Mr. McClymonds erected the McClymonds Building, one of the finest structures of its kind in the

state. The first floor of the building was occupied by the bank of which he was president until his death.

While his forte was business, and in that way he contributed most enduringly to the development of Stark County, Mr. McClymonds was also a close observer and as opportunity permitted a participant in public affairs. Politically he was always an ardent republican and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln while in the army. Though repeatedly urged to accept political honors, he steadfastly refused. In 1884 he served as president of the Ohio Commission at the New Orleans Exposition, having been appointed by Governor Hoadley. He was one of the presidential electors in 1888, and cast his vote for Benjamin Harrison. Governor McKinley tendered him the position of director general of the Board of Ohio Commissioners to the Chicago World's Fair in 1893, but his business engagements prevented him from accepting the honor. There was never an important movement during his lifetime for the public good which he did not support, and there was no citizen of Massillon more liberal in benefactions to charitable organizations. Mr. McClymonds was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and of Hart Post, G. A. R.

On November 9, 1870, Mr. McClymonds married Flora A. Russell, daughter of the late Nahum S. Russell. They were the parents of two children: Edna, Mrs. Leslie M. Maitland, of Chicago, and Ruth, who is Mrs. Arvine Wales, of Massillon. Mrs. McClymonds completed her education at Brook Hall, a well known seminary for girls at Media, Pennsylvania. She died suddenly while visiting in Chicago on December 8, 1912, having survived her husband less than two months. Mrs. McClymonds was a woman whose generosity equalled her means, and she was an efficient companion to her husband in utilizing to the best advantages the large resources which they had at their command. Mrs. McClymonds and her sister, Mrs. Louis K. McClymonds, of New York, in 1897 gave as a memorial to their parents, the late Nahum S. and Esther Russell, the Nahum S. Russell residence on Prospect Street for a library building. J. Walter McClymonds supplemented this gift with an endowment of $20,000. The McClymonds Public Library Association was then formed, and Mr. McClymonds was president of the board at the time of his death.

Many of the influences and results of such a life as that of Mr. McClymonds are traced through permanent institutions in Stark County, and it would be impossible to describe his life work to its ultimate accomplishment. As a summary of what he stood for and did and as a character sketch one of the best comments upon his career was published in the Massillon Independent at the time of his death. This editorial is quoted as follows:

"By the death of J. W. McClymonds Massillon has lost a generous, public spirited, high minded and patriotic citizen and the people of Massillon have lost a friend and a neighbor whose love for the town, his home, his comrades, his business associates—for all those with whom he came in personal contact—was a leading characteristic. Over the fireplace in the reception hall of his beautiful home in Prospect street are carved these words:

'Draw near, more near, forever dear;
Where'er I rest or roam,
Or in the city's crowded streets,
Or by the blown sea foam,
The thought of thee is home.'

and it was this home in Massillon around which centered his warmest affections and to which he gave generously of all he had, his material wealth, and his enlightened thought, to which he turned in sickness or in health, for cheer and comfort. To trace in detail the story of his life is a task which does not belong to these paragraphs. It finely illustrates the possibilities in the line of accomplishment for the sturdy qualities of the best sort of American citizenship in such a city as ours.

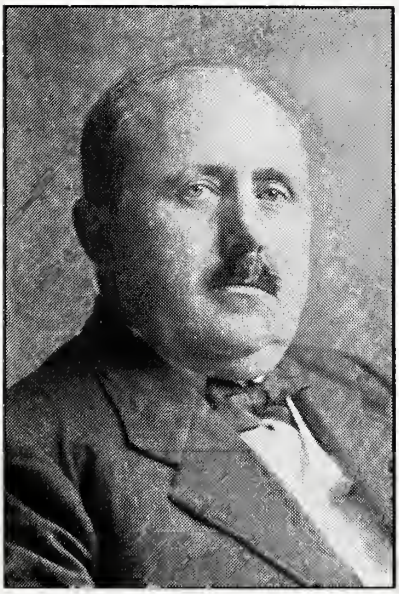
"The Civil war gave Mr. McClymonds a chance to show his patriotism as well as his charming, companionable characteristics which led to a distinction both in the affairs of the city and county and in the business world in which he played so large and important a part. Mr. McClymonds' gifts to the city were many. Some of them are known. Some will never be known. His endowment of the public library which occupies the fine old residence formerly the home of Mrs. McClymonds and her sister, who gave it to the city, has made that institution the intellectual center of Massillon, and it will be preserved by the city with jealous care. It has attracted to Massillon people of scholarly inclination and has developed among us a high standard of thought, and silently but forcibly contributed in many ways to the upbuilding of the town.

"Mr. McClymonds' business enterprise resulted in the development of the big manufacturing plants in Massillon which bear the name of Russell, the founding of a banking institution of high standing and the erection of a magnificent business block. He gave large sums to every enterprise proposed for the public welfare and his generous interest in every detail of the city's development was what frequently made it possible to carry proposed plans forward to completion.

"The enduring, grateful memories of hundreds of friends and neighbors will not lose sight of these things. A half century of warm friendship taught Massillon to know Mr. McClymonds in a close and personal way. In the city at large as well as in the home where he was so greatly loved and honored, he leaves a great and deplorable emptiness."

Ambrose B. Wingate. Now serving as deputy recorder of Stark County, Ambrose B. Wingate has for many years been well known not only in this county but all over Eastern Ohio, and chiefly as an educator. His work as a school man has enabled him to influence for good thousands of the younger generation, and it can be said with perfect propriety that Mr. Wingate has brought energy, faithfulness, and ability to every undertaking in the course of his life.

His years have been passed in several counties of Eastern Ohio. He was born at New Cumberland, Tuscarawas County, November 21, 1862, and is a son of the late William and Mary Margaret (Shuster) Wingate,



W. B. Kingate

both also natives of Ohio. His paternal grandfather was Elihu Wingate, who was born in Wales and came over and settled near Canal Dover in Tuscarawas County. His settlement there occurred during the pioneer era, and as a farmer he was unusually successful. However, his death occurred only a few years after his arrival in this country, and his wife passed away about the same time. The maternal greatgrandfather of Mr. Wingate was Samuel Shuster, who was born in Germany. He and his wife had the same family name. They sailed on the same vessel and worked their way across. They had never met until they were on the ocean. As soon as they landed they married and then worked hard to secure means to take them West as far as Tuscarawas County, in which district they came as pioneers.

William Wingate, father of the Stark County educator and public official, died at Bowerston, Ohio, on November 5, 1895, at the age of seventy-four. His wife passed away at the old homestead March 5, 1890, at the age of sixty-six. They were the parents of ten children, five of whom died in childhood, while the others, except Samuel, who died about 1905, are still living.

It was on the old home farm near New Cumberland that Ambrose B. Wingate grew to manhood. He had the usual circumstances and environment of a country boy, and attended the common schools up to the age of sixteen. At that time he taught his first school, and for seven years was employed during most of the year in country school districts, using the earnings thus acquired to continue his education through the higher branches. For seven years Mr. Wingate was principal of the Bowerston public schools and for six years was county examiner in Harrison County, discharging the duties of both positions at the same time. For ten years he was superintendent of the Beach City public schools.

While teaching and during vacations he acquired a liberal education. He attended Scio College and spent four terms at the Chautauqua Normal Training School. In June, 1909, he left the schoolroom as a teacher and superintendent, and for six years was a very capable representative for the Royal Mutual Life Insurance Company. On September 6, 1915, he took his first office as deputy recorder of Stark County.

Mr. Wingate, on account of his widely recognized qualities as an educator, was elected a member of the first County Board of Education of Stark County in 1914 and is still a member. He had much to do with the organization and early work of the board, since his experience and ability made him a natural leader in the work. In 1907 he was a candidate at the primaries for state representative, and was defeated by a margin of only seven votes. He was secretary of the Stark County Sunday School Association for three years and at Akron at the last annual conference of the Northeast Ohio Conference of the Methodist Church, on the first ballot, he was chosen a delegate to the National Conference which convenes at Saratoga, New York, in May, 1916. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Wingate married Frances M. Justus of Worthington, Indiana. Mrs. Wingate was also a teacher and taught in the primary rooms in schools of which Mr. Wingate was for seven years superintendent.

Irving A. Elson, M. D., one of the representative physicians and surgeons and popular citizens of Stark County, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Canton since 1911, Doctor Elson is a native of the Buckeye State and a scion of an honored pioneer family of this favored commonwealth. He controls a large and representative general practice and gives special attention to the treatment of the diseases of the ear, nose and throat.

Doctor Elson was born at Wooster, the judicial center of Wayne County, Ohio, on the 11th of August, 1863, and is a son of George W. and Matilda (Shearer) Elson, both of whom were born in Osnaburg Township, Stark County, where both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of Doctor Elson established their residence in the pioneer days. George W. Elson was born in the year 1834 and was a son of Thomas W. Elson, who was born in Virginia, of Irish ancestry, and who settled in Wayne County, Ohio, in an early day. He later established his home in Osnaburg Township, Stark County, where he followed farming until the time of his death, in 1875. At Wooster he had followed the trade of shoemaker and later he there served as a foreman on the line of the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Elson was Jonathan Shearer, who was born in Pennsylvania and who was about seventeen years of age when he became an early settler of Osnaburg Township, Stark County, Ohio, where he became a prosperous farmer and where he passed the residue of his life. The father of Doctor Elson is deceased, but the mother is living.

After duly profiting by the advantages afforded by the public schools, Doctor Elson attended the Northeastern Ohio Normal School, and thereafter, in preparation for the work of his chosen profession, he entered the medical department of Western Reserve University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1891 and from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Later he completed effective post-graduate courses in the New York Post Graduate Medical College and the New York Polyclinic, and his initial professional work was done at Smithville, Wayne County, whence he finally removed to the City of Cleveland, which was the stage of his professional activities during the ensuing period of seven years. For 2½ years he there had charge of the ear, nose and throat dispensary of Lakeside Hospital. From Cleveland he removed to Lorain, in the county of the same name, and there he continued in active general practice for three years, at the expiration of which, in 1911, he established his residence in Canton. He holds no brief for aught of apathy in the work and study of his profession but insistently keeps in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science, of the best standard and periodical literature of which he constantly avails himself. He is a republican in his political allegiance, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the American Yeomen, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Christian Church.

In the year 1891 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Elson to Miss Florence E. Ake, who was born and reared in Stark County and who is a daughter of Francis Ake and a twin sister of Judge Harvey F. Ake, a detailed record concerning this old and honored family being given

on other pages of this publication. Doctor and Mrs. Elson have one daughter, Ethel A.

Charles A. Brauchler. One of the big business establishments that have given character to the industrial life of Canton is the Canton Drop Forging and Manufacturing Company. A couple of hundred families, upward of 1,000 individuals, find this the central institution around which revolve their daily lives and sustenance. The president and general manager of this prosperous plant, Charles A. Brauchler, has been in the manufacturing business in all the grades and service for many years, and is well fitted both by experience and native ability to control and direct this large local factory.

The Canton Drop Forging and Manufacturing Company was organized and incorporated in 1903, with an original capital of $25,000. The first officers were: J. B. Weida, president; James T. Anderson, vice president; Charles A. Schlabach, treasurer; J. L. Stern, secretary; and P. A. Miller, director. In April, 1913, the capital was increased to $150,000, with $100,000 preferred and $50,000 common stock. A number of changes have taken place in the personnel of the officers, and in 1915 the officers and directors are as follows: Charles A. Brauchler, president and general manager; W. F. Klotz, vice president; K. S. Goodin, secretary and treasurer; W. W. Bordner and F. W. Brauchler, directors. The original company began active operations in 1904, in that year completing the plant on lots 6399 and 6400, which was leased ground. Since then the company has added to the plant by the purchase of the original lots and other lots and the erection of new buildings, until the factory now covers lots 6394 to 6403 inclusive. The output of the plant includes all kinds of drop forging, and the product is shipped all over the country. From 175 to 200 men are on the payroll, and from this brief description it is easy to understand that the Drop Forging Company is one of Canton's live and important enterprises.

Charles A. Brauchler, president and general manager, is a native of Stark County, born at Navarre, October 1, 1867. His parents were Frederick and Margaret (Miller) Brauchler, both natives of Germany, the father born in 1825 and the mother in 1830. They came to the United States when young people, and were married at Navarre. Frederick Brauchler enlisted at Massillon as a musican in Company B of the Nineteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry and served through two years of the Civil war. He was a fine type of citizen and a substantial provider for his family. In 1870 the family removed to Canton, and the father died in that city in 1880, while the mother passed away in 1895.

Charles A. Brauchler acquired his early education in the Canton public schools, which city has been his home since he was three years of age. Opportunity and inclination directed him to the machinist's trade, and he served his apprenticeship with the Canton Steel Company, and continued in the employ of that concern for seventeen years. After the company was bought by the Crucible Steel Company of America, he continued with the new concern for a time. Mr. Brauchler was only financially interested at first in the Canton Drop Forging and Manu-

facturing Company when it was organized in 1903, but on the opening of the plant went into the shop as a general workman. He was soon given a place on the board of directors, and was promoted to managing director. In 1905 he was made treasurer of the company, and in 1906 was made first treasurer and superintendent and then treasurer and general manager. Since 1907 he has held the responsibilities of president and general manager.

Mr. Brauchler married Viola Lichtenwalter, daughter of Michael Lichtenwalter of Canton. They are the parents of the following children: Gertrude; Carl, who died at the age of three years and one day; Lavia; Chandis; and Labern. Mr. Brauchler is a member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce and he and his family worship in St. John's Catholic Church.

William Alexander McDougall. A splendid record in building up the relations of a large life insurance company with the territory in and around Canton has been made by William Alexander McDougall, manager of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company for Northeastern Ohio, with offices in the Renkert Building at Canton. Four years ago when he took charge at Canton the Manufacturers Life was practically unknown locally so far as written insurance was concerned, but his aggressive individuality and skillful direction of the work of others have made the premium receipts at the Canton office among the largest paid at any one point in the territory covered by the Manufacturers Life agents.

An indomitable, hard working and persistent Scotchman is Mr. McDougall, who was born in Glasgow September 10, 1872. He has lived in America about fifteen years. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Nimmo) McDougall, his father a native of Islay, in the Scotch Highlands, and for many years superintendent of one of the largest ship building yards on the Clyde. The mother was born in Glasgow, and both parents are now deceased.

Educated in the public schools of Glasgow, Mr. McDougall early conceived an ambition for the India service, and prepared toward that end in the Athenaeum College. Parental objections overcame his plans for that service, and instead he was employed in clerical work at Glasgow until 1898. In that year he made his first visit to America, where an uncle lived. He traveled over many of the states, went out to the Pacific Coast, was at Honolulu and other points, and finally returned to Glasgow. So favorable had been his impressions of the United States that in the following year he returned to this country, and at that time took up the insurance business at Port Huron and Detroit, with residence in the former city. For eight years Mr. McDougall was district agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

It was in 1911 that he left the Mutual Life to become district manager for Northeastern Ohio, with headquarters at Canton, for the Manufacturers Life. As an evidence of his success since coming to Canton it may be stated that when he joined the Manufacturers Life that company had not a single Canton policy on its books. Today the business has



W. H. W. Dougall.

grown until the Canton office has a yearly premium income representing more than $2,000,000 of insurance. Mr. McDougall is not only a manager but an exceedingly energetic insurance salesman himself, and his individual success is indicated by the fact of his membership in the Hundred Thousand Dollar Club of the Manufacturers Life, while for the past three years he has been president of that organization. His associate in the life insurance business is Richard Harter, son of Isaac Harter, the well known banker of Canton.

Mr. McDougall since coming to Canton has identified himself actively with local affairs. He is a trustee of the First Congregational Church of Canton, in Masonry has attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite, is a member of the Shriners Club, the Adcraft Club, the Lakeside Country Club and the Canton Chamber of Commerce. His wife was formerly Christina Ramsay, daughter of John Ramsay, a prominent silk manufacturer of Pennsylvania.

Peter Sailer. The possibilities of human achievements and service are well illustrated in the career of the late Peter Sailer of Massillon. At one time he had a humble place among local citizens, but his own native business ability, stimulated by the effective co-operation of an equally energetic and capable wife, brought him to a position which was maintained for many years as one of the successful business men and loyal and public spirited citizens.

Peter Sailer was born near Heidelberg, Baden, Germany, October 13, 1839. While growing up in his native country and after the education usually given to German boys, he learned the trade of tailor. He also served the regular term in the German army. In May, 1866, he emigrated to America, and at Baltimore, on June 24, 1866, married Eva Louisa Anwiler. She had arrived in America on the same ship as Mr. Sailer. Their acquaintance had begun while they were children in Germany, and by their marriage in Baltimore was cemented into lasting ties which continued until broken by the death of Mr. Sailer more than thirty years later. Mrs. Sailer had learned the trade of cigar maker in the old country.

It was in September, 1866, that Mr. and Mrs. Sailer came to Massillon. There he worked at his trade for a short time, but later with the assistance of his wife established a small retail tobacco store, Mrs. Sailer making the cigars and subsequently teaching her husband the same trade. They both exemplified the old fashioned German thoroughness in their work, showed an eagerness to serve their patrons, and gave a high quality of goods for the money. In consequence the business grew rapidly from the start and as the responsibilities and prospects increased Mr. Sailer felt the need of a more technical education in order to handle the enterprise. Leaving his wife in charge, he then took a course in a business college near Chicago. This training was only necessary to acquaint him with business forms and practices, since he really possessed a splendid natural talent for business, reinforced by the shrewdness and efficiency of his wife. After that the business, which had started in only a modest way, grew by leaps and bounds until in the early '80s the Continental Cigar Factory, as their concern was

known, was the largest in this federal district, and at times employed about 250 people, with a capacity of about 38,000 cigars per day. This product under different brands was shipped all over the United States and there was a large consumption of it on the Pacific coast.

In 1891, owing to the increased demands of the labor unions, and in spite of the fact that Mr. Sailer had always maintained the kindest personal relations with his employes, he retired from the cigar manufacturing business and transformed the large factory building which he had erected for the purpose into the Sailer Hotel. He gave his active management to the hotel for two years, but from that time until the complete failure of his health devoted his time to his private interests, which had become extensive.

Peter Sailer died March 8, 1897, survived by his widow and four children. There were six children, but two of them died young. Those living are: Amelia, wife of C. Oscar Olson, living at Cleveland, Ohio, and they are the parents of one daughter, Edna R.; Gustave J., who married Maude Gaddis, and has a daughter, Miriam L., Gustave being proprietor of the Sailer Hotel at Massillon; Arthur G., who married Clara Kiester of Canton, lives at Massillon and is engaged in the manufacturing business; Miss Freda R., is unmarried and lives with her mother in their home at 620 South Erie Street. She is a graduate of a local business college, is a business woman, and also active in social affairs.

The late Peter Sailer with his honesty, energy and stability possessed the qualifications of true citizenship, and his worth being readily recognized by his fellowmen he was for years honored with public responsibilities, especially as the representative of his ward in the city council. He was first nominated and elected for that position while abroad on a business trip and without his knowledge. At one time he served as a member of the board of health and on the park commission. In 1886 he was chosen president of the city council, and when he retired from that body his services were recognized in the presentation by his colleagues of a beautiful silver service. Mr. Sailer was an almost constant reader, possessed wide information on literary, political and other topics, and was especially well informed on biblical history. The honorable character which he exemplified in his business relations was carried into his home, and was devoted to the interests of those about his own hearthstone, and to his children and descendants he left not only a large material property but the more valued heritage of a good name. His widow, Mrs. Sailer, has to a peculiar degree shared in all the achievements and honors paid to her husband. She is a kind and devoted mother, and much of her husband's business success is attributed to her industry, thrift and excellent judgment.

At the time of the death of Mr. Sailer the Massillon Independent said editorially: "The death of Mr. Sailer on Monday morning has removed from the community a man whose energy, integrity and perseverance have won for himself a noted place among citizens of Massillon. With the assistance and cooperation of a clever and far-sighted wife, he arose from the modest position of a tailor to one of large interests and responsibilities, and when he came to occupy a position of more prosperous and responsible citizenship he was found ready and fitted for the place."

James L. Amerman, attorney of Canton, and member of the law firm of Bow, Amerman & Mills, was born at Alliance, Ohio, March 23, 1882, a son of the late James Amerman, a well known lawyer of Alliance. Mr. Amerman attended the Alliance public schools and Mount Union College and was graduated from the law department of Western Reserve University, class of 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, being admitted to the bar and beginning practice at Alliance during the same year.

In the fall of 1908 Mr. Amerman located at Canton, and six months later became a member of the firm of Ake, Day & Amerman, the other members of the concern having been Judge Harvey Ake, now of the Stark County Common Pleas Bench, and Luther M. Day, now of Cleveland, Ohio. Upon the election of Judge Ake to the bench, the firm became that of Day & Amerman, which style continued until Mr. Day removed to Cleveland, Mr. Amerman then becoming a member of the firm of Quinn & Amerman. At the expiration of the term of Judge C. C. Bow as judge of probate of Stark County, Mr. Amerman became a member of the combination of Bow, Amerman & Mills, which has continued in existence to the present time.

Mr. Amerman is a member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, the Canton Club, the Lakeside Country Club and the Knights of Pythias. He married Miss Mary Gabrella Milborn, daughter of M. S. Milborn, a prominent banker and manufacturer of Alliance, Ohio.

The late James Amerman, father of James L. Amerman, was born at Genesee, Michigan, August 20, 1848, the son of John and Mary A. (Duns) Laidler, the former born in the Highlands of Scotland, in 1812, and the latter in 1814. They were married in Wollan Parish, Northumberland, and came to America in 1842, locating in Michigan. They had six children, and upon the death of the mother, in 1850, James Laidler was adopted by Daniel and Mary Amerman, of Thornville, Lapeer County, Michigan, and with his foster parents came to Alliance, Ohio, in 1858. In April, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Eighty-second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served with his regiment until the close of the Civil war. He was slightly wounded in the side at the second battle of Bull Run, and at Gettysburg was taken prisoner by the Confederates and subsequently confined on Belle Island for three months, after which he was paroled, returned to his regiment, and finally exchanged. During a part of his service he was detailed for duty in the office of the adjutant-general of the Army of the Potomac. He was mustered out of the service with an excellent war record, in June, 1865.

Returning to Alliance, Mr. Amerman soon commenced the study of law with A. L. Jones, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1867. He was for a short time associated as partner with Mr. Jones, but all the balance of his professional career he was alone. He died in 1884, after a brilliant and successful career, with a reputation which extended all over Ohio. Mr. Amerman was at different times associated in the trial of noted cases with some of the most noted lawyers of the state, and among these may be mentioned the Boyle murder trial, in 1877, in which he assisted the prosecution in securing a penitentiary sentence of eight-

een years; the noted case of Teeters vs. Brainard, involving the ownership of Alliance College, Mr. Amerman being attorney for the plaintiff, who secured a verdict in both the Common Pleas and District courts. In these cases were retained ex-Chief Justices Ranney and Day, and Judges Ambler, Underhill and Raff. Another case was the celebrated title case of Fowler vs. Hester, in which the damages were laid at $25,000, and in which case he was associated with Judge Ambler. He was the attorney for the defendant against McSweeny and others for the prosecution, which resulted in a verdict for the defendant. Another in which Mr. Amerman participated was the case of Ohio vs. Ohr, charged with murder in the first degree, as well as the State vs. Sarnet, with a like charge, in both of which cases Mr. Amerman appeared for the defendant.

For two years Mr. Amerman was attorney for the Lake Erie & Alliance Railroad Company. He served as city solicitor of Alliance, and when only twenty-two years of age was defeated for the office of mayor of Alliance, his youth working against him in the election. His entire life, public and private, was characterized by a strict integrity and a conscientious performance of every duty devolving upon him.

Mr. Amerman was married November 7, 1870, to Miss Rachel Teeters, daughter of the late Elisha Teeters, and to them four children were born: Maude M.; Allen E.; Rosa Vivian, who died May 7, 1879, aged 2½ years; and James L.

Elisha Teeters, the maternal grandfather of James L. Amerman, was the real founder of the City of Alliance. He was born in what is now Mahoning County, Ohio, January 11, 1814, the son of John and Mary (Cook) Teeters. His grandfather, Elisha Teeters, emigrated from Germany to this country at about the time of the War of the Revolution and settled in Eastern Pennsylvania in 1796, later becoming a pioneer of Columbiana (now Mahoning) County, Ohio. John Teeters, the father of Elisha Teeters, served as a colonel under Gen. William Henry Harrison, the hero of Tippecanoe and afterwards president of the United States, in the War of 1812. Colonel Teeters was a warm advocate of education and moral reform, was a Friend in religion, a democrat up to the beginning of the Civil war and then a republican, and up to his death an influential and prominent citizen. He died July 25, 1866, in his eighty-fifth year.

Elisha Teeters was the oldest son of a family of ten children. He was reared amid pioneer surroundings and received such educational advantages as were offered by the primitive schools of his day and locality, and in his youth showed himself an industrious and ambitious lad. He was married July 16, 1835, to Miss Eliza Webb, daughter of Richard Webb, a pioneer of Columbiana County, Ohio, and in August of that same year the young couple came to Lexington, Stark County, Ohio, settling on land which Mr. Teeters had purchased from his father. There he engaged in agricultural pursuits until the year 1846, when he purchased land adjoining the limits of Alliance on the north. He made the original plat of Alliance in 1851. From his original farm north of the city Mr. Teeters later removed to the city proper, and there his death occurred June 17, 1899.

In early years Mr. Teeters was engaged in mercantile lines as a dry goods and produce merchant at Alliance, but subsequently turned his attention to private banking, his interests extending into various lines of endeavor, in all of which he won marked success. He was for a time treasurer of the Lake Erie, Alliance and Wheeling Railroad Company, was engaged for some years in a manufacturing business, and still later was identified with the First National Bank of Alliance and various other enterprises. As a citizen Mr. Teeters at all times held the confidence and respect of his fellow-men, and his activities were varied and at all times helpful. For six years he served as county commissioner of Stark County, and for a long period was one of the trustees of Fairmount Children's Home. An ardent friend and supporter of the cause of education, he was for many years the owner of Alliance College and Boarding Hall. Mrs. Teeters preceded him to the grave, in January, 1866.

Edward E. Bender. For a number of years Edward E. Bender has been well known in business affairs at Canton. He is a man of thorough experience and high standing in the civic community.

A native son of this county, he was born on East Tuscarawas Street at Canton, March 19, 1871. His parents were James K. P. and Elizabeth (Spuhler) Bender. His grandfather, Everhard Bender, was born at Pyrmaseus in Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, and came to the United States when a young man, settling in New York City, where he married Henrietta Werne. A great many years ago they moved to Ohio, settling first at Bolivar, and later removing to Canton. James K. P. Bender was born on Staten Island, New York, November 9, 1844, and was still a boy when he accompanied the family to Canton. He married Elizabeth Spuhler, a native of Switzerland, and resided in Canton until the time of his death, in 1888.

As a boy Edward E. Bender attended the public schools at Canton, and also took a course in the Ohio Northern University at Ada. His wife before her marriage was Anna M. Behm, a daughter of George Behm, who has long lived in Canton and is a veteran of the Civil war.

St. Paul's Catholic Church. One of the oldest and most flourishing Catholic parishes in Stark County is St. Paul's in New Berlin, which is the religious center for more than 100 Catholic families in that part of the county, and services of this denomination have been conducted there practically continuous for seventy years. Between 1845 and 1848 it was attended as a station from St. John's Church of Canton. On May 20, 1845, the lot containing 1½ acres was bought, and two years later a church built of brick and costing $2,000 was completed. Its cornerstone was laid by Rev. J. H. Luhr of Canton, in August, 1845.

Nearly a generation later, in 1872, the church was enlarged, making its length fifty-four feet and width forty feet. Between 1848 and 1850 New Berlin was attended monthly from St. Vincent's Church of Akron, by the Rev. C. Mouret; between 1851 and 1854 from Harrisburg, and between 1854 and 1856 from St. Peter's of Canton, and from St. John's of Canton from 1856 to 1875. A priest from St. Peter's of Canton

again conducted services during 1875-76, and it was then attended from Alliance between 1876-77, and from Harrisburg from 1877 to 1882. From 1882 to November, 1896, Rev. J. B. Burkel of St. Peter's, in Canton, held services in New Berlin, and at the latter date was appointed the first resident pastor of St. Paul's. Rev. Father Burkel did a great deal of constructive work in his parish and continued active in its service until July, 1904. He then resigned and New Berlin was attended as a mission from Canton by Rev. Charles J. Fecht. Rev. Father Burkel died November 20, 1904, and on July 8, 1905, Rev. Charles J. Fecht was appointed resident pastor, and moved to New Berlin.

On April 15, 1906, the new parsonage was completed and occupied. On October 21, 1909, Rev. Charles J. Fecht was transferred to Bismark, Ohio, and was succeeded by Rev. Joseph Gerz, who continues the resident pastor, and under whose administration St. Paul's Church has enjoyed its greatest material and general prosperity.

On December 28, 1909, the present site was purchased from Mekel & Howell, giving a frontage of 125 feet and a depth of 200 feet. In April, 1910, ground was broken and the foundation laid for the new church. The cornerstone was placed July 10, 1910, with services conducted by the Rt. Rev. John P. Farrelly of Cleveland. In October, 1910, the pastor's residence, with the remaining lots on South Main Street, was sold, and plans completed for the building of a new pastor's residence on the south side of the new church. On May 7, 1911, divine services were held for the first time in the new church. This church is fully equipped and its furnishings are of the very best. The main altar is of marble and is a gift from Joseph Dick of Canton, having cost $2,700. Although there are many churches in the diocese larger and more costly, there are few better attended and better equipped in every way than St. Paul's. The brick residence of the pastor was completed in June, 1910. The altar was consecrated by Bishop Farrelly on November 3, 1913.

The congregation in 1914 numbered about 125 families, drawn mostly from the farming district about New Berlin. The present pastor, Rev. Joseph Gerz, was born near the River Rhine in Germany, at the Village of Sayn, on June 8, 1876, a son of Peter and Mary (Steuder) Gerz. Having finished his classical course at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Rev. Father Gerz pursued his theological studies at the famous University of Louvain in Belgium, and was ordained to the priesthood there July 15, 1900. In the latter part of August of the same year he arrived in Cleveland, Ohio, and was shortly afterwards appointed assistant pastor to St. Joseph's Church in Tiffin. Rev. Father Gerz remained at Tiffin 2½ years, was then appointed resident pastor, March 16, 1903, of St. Mary's Church in Kirby, Ohio, and on October 21, 1909, became regular pastor of St. Paul's in New Berlin, to succeed Rev. Charles J. Fecht. It has been during the six years of his active pastorate that the new church and parsonage have been constructed, at a total cost of about $40,000, and now practically all paid for.

Emanuel F. Duquette. Agriculture has its specialties, like the arts and sciences, some farmers devoting their attention successfully to



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the growing of particular crops. One of the successful men in Stark County is Emanuel F. Duquette, who for some years past has been engaged in the cultivation of celery and onions exclusively and has thus become prosperous. As Mr. Duquette has shown remarkable enterprise and sagacity in his operations and has met with the most gratifying results, his career is an object lesson to those who are always complaining that there are nowadays no good opportunities open to men of small means.

Mr. Duquette was born on a farm in Wood County, Ohio, September 22, 1883, the son of Anthony and Mary (Duceo) Duquette. His parents were born in Michigan and were of French descent. They removed to Wood County and here, in 1902, the father met his death in a railroad accident. His wife still survives him and is now a resident of Toledo. They were the parents of a large family, numbering ten children, namely: Angeline, who married Joseph Bashner and resides near Toledo; Joseph, now residing with his father, his wife, in maidenhood Bertha Bradford, having died in 1910; Lambert, a resident of the State of Michigan; Mary, now living in Detroit, the wife of Henry Dunnegar; Emanuel F., subject of this sketch; Morris, who lives in Toledo, and Pearley, Alfonse, Lucien and Lois.

Emanuel F. Duquette resided in Toledo from the time he was thirteen years of age and for a few years was employed in mercantile business in that city. He then went to Joplin, Missouri, where he worked in the lead mines for six months. On June 25, 1901, he married Louisa Grenie, the daughter of Michael Grenie of Lake Township, Stark County, and in the following fall removed to Akron, Ohio, where he spent a year. He then returned to Stark County and entered upon the business in which he has since been so successful, purchasing twelve acres of muck land, on which he began the cultivation of celery and onions. In the present year (1915) he added to his property by purchase the Hildebrand muck farm of twenty-two acres, for which he paid $400 an acre, and which, with his original purchase, is located in the big swamp section of Stark County, about two miles east of Hartville. Mr. and Mrs. Duquette have one daughter, Marguerite Wilhelmina Alamemia, who was born June 11, 1904, who is a pupil now in her second year at Mount Morris College, situated between Canton and Massillon, Ohio. The family are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Portage County, Ohio.

Charles William Krieg. When he started upon his wage-earning career, the equipment of Charles William Krieg consisted of a business college education and the dependable resources of grit and determination and a capacity for untiring industry. These have elevated him to a substantial place among the business men of Canton, to the secretaryship and treasurership of the Berger Manufacturing Company, and to public-spirited participation in all that tends to the permanent upbuilding of the city.

Mr. Krieg is a native son of Canton, born June 27, 1874, his parents being Christian and Susan (Kocher) Krieg, the former a native of Switzerland and the latter of the State of Pennsylvania. Born in 1838,

Christian Krieg was but thirteen years of age when with his parents and his twelve brothers and sisters he left his native land for the new home in America, and on the journey across the Atlantic the father was suddenly taken sick and died, being buried at sea. The brave mother kept on with her journey to Ohio, settling on a farm in Tuscarawas County, where she reared her children, giving them such educational advantages as she could afford. Christian Krieg remained on the home farm until he had attained manhood, at which time he came to Canton and secured employment in a store which stood on the present site of the City National Bank. Later he embarked in business on his own account, and through thrift, industry and perseverance built up a successful enterprise, which he continued to conduct until the time of his retirement, about 1904. His death occurred at Canton, in 1909, but the mother still survives and is now in her seventy-fourth year.

Charles William Krieg received his education in the public schools of Canton, following which he prepared himself for a commercial career in a local business college. He began his active business life in the office of the Canton Dental and Surgical Company, as bookkeeper and cashier, and continued to act in these capacities until 1898, when he entered the employ of the Berger Manufacturing Company, as general bookkeeper. At the reorganization of the company, in January, 1906, his abilities and faithful performance of duty were recognized by his election as assistant treasurer and a director, offices he has held to the present time, and in 1910 he was placed in further responsibility by being elected secretary of the concern, the duties of which office he has also discharged in a thoroughly competent and satisfactory manner. Mr. Krieg is known as one of the progressive and many-ideas men of Canton, shrewd and discerning and practical in his methods. That his abilities are appreciated by his associates is shown by the fact that he is a member of the board of directors of the Canton Chamber of Commerce and of the executive committee of that body. He is well known in Masonry, belonging to Canton Blue Lodge No. 60, A. F. & A. M., Canton Chapter, R. A. M., Canton Commandery, K. T., Cleveland Consistory, S. R., and Al Koran Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Cleveland. He belongs also to Canton Lodge No. 68, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Canton Lodge No. 598, Knights of Pythias, and Canton Circle, Protective Home Circle. His social connections are with the Congress Lake and Lake Side Country Clubs.

Mr. Krieg married Miss Sara J. Demeusy, daughter of Augustus Demeusy, of Canton, and to this union there has come one daughter: Margaret D., who was born January 8, 1904.

Jacob Schlott, one of the best known of the Nimishillen Township families, was born February 20, 1832, in Jackson Township, just west of New Berlin, and all his life has been passed in Stark County, Ohio. He is the son of George and Elizabeth (Disler) Schlott, who were natives of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and who came of old Swiss families that made their way in to Pennsylvania in a very early period in the history of that state.

Soon after the marriage of George and Elizabeth Schlott they moved

into Stark County, Ohio, and there Mr. Schlott followed the carpenter's trade, to which he had been trained. He built many of the barns and farm houses in and around New Berlin, many of which are in use today. In those days there was no such thing in the state as a casket factory, and this work was all done by hand in the various communities. George Schlott built caskets by hand for his town and those surrounding, and many a time he delivered the finished product, walking ten miles and carrying the casket himself. He bought and owned a small farm in Jackson Township, and he worked at his trade in the winter months and farmed in the summer. He was seventy-five years old when death claimed him, and his wife, Elizabeth, was seventy years old when she died. Five children were born to these pioneers. Susan, the eldest, married Samuel Nunemacher. John became a farmer in Fairhope. Sallie married George Wagoner, and lives in Canton, Ohio. Jacob of this review came next. Daniel, the youngest, lived for years in Louisville and is now deceased.

Jacob Schlott was privileged to attend the district schools in the community wherein he was reared, and he was able to help his father a good deal on the home place. He remained at home up to the age of twenty-nine, when he married Mary Anne Clarke, the daughter of Bartholomew Clarke, of Romes Station. Young Schlott owned a small farm on which they took up their residence, and he also applied himself to blacksmithing, in which he had some training, his shop being located on a corner of the farm. He carried on the trade of a smith for about twenty years there, and during those years added a little to his farm from time to time until he had sixty acres under cultivation. In 1885 he bought the eighty acre farm where he now resides. This is a well kept place, long known as the Dave Reese farm, and Mr. Schlott carries on a general farming industry, stockraising being a feature with him. He is successful and prosperous, and stands high in the estimation of all.

To the Schlotts were born five children. Jennie is now living in Kansas, the wife of Lewis Peterson. Ellen married Jonas Kime, and they live in Louisville. Levi is deceased. Jacob lives in Canton, and Lydia, the youngest, married a Mr. Snyder and lives on the old farm home, her parents residing with them.

The Schlott family are of the Lutheran faith, and the men are demoerats.

Simon H. Essig. A deseendant of two of the sterling pioneer families of Stark County, where both his paternal and maternal grandfathers, Adam Essig and John Lind, settled in an early day, upon their emigration from Pennsylvania to Ohio, he whose name introduces this paragraph has well maintained the ancestral prestige, both as a successful and enterprising farmer and as a citizen of steadfast purpose and inflexible integrity. He is one of the representative agriculturists and stockgrowers of Plain Township, within the borders of which he has always maintained his home, and his present well improved home lies contiguous to the Village of New Berlin.

Simon Henry Essig was born on a farm about one-half mile east of the Plain Center schoolhouse, in Plain Township, and the date of his

nativity was March 12, 1857. He is a son of Jacob and Magdalena (Lind) Essig, both likewise natives of Plain Township, where the former was born in 1820 and the latter in 1822, these dates showing that their parents had here settled when Stark County was but little more than a forest wilderness. Jacob Essig was here reared to manhood and here became one of the substantial farmers of Plain Township, where he improved the farm which long remained in his possession and where he achieved success worthy of the name. He was one of the well-to-do citizens of Plain Township at the time of his death, in 1889, and his devoted wife survived him several years, both having been earnest communicants of the Lutheran Church.

Simon H. Essig remained on the home farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-two years, in the meanwhile having profited duly from the advantages of the local schools. At the age noted he married and he and his young wife established their home on a farm of 119 acres, situated two miles east of the Village of New Berlin. He subsequently gave evidence of his increasing prosperity and his self-reliance by purchasing this property, of which he is still the owner, and the same was brought into most effective cultivation, with excellent improvements, under his energetic and effective supervision. On this homestead he continued his residence until January, 1913, when he removed to his present attractive residence just outside the village limits of New Berlin, where he has since lived virtually retired, his son-in-law, Ira Smith, having practical charge of the old home farm and being one of the progressive young agriculturists of Plain Township. While on the farm Mr. Essig not only proved successful in his operations in diversified agriculture and stock-growing but also built up an excellent business in the buying and selling of all kinds of live stock, besides buying and shipping wool to a considerable extent.

Aside from his farm operations Mr. Essig has also become financially interested in a number of important and successful industrial enterprises that have added to the precedence of Stark County along manufacturing and commercial lines. He was one of the organizers of the Shull Steel Company, at Canton, the same having later been reorganized under its present title of the Canton Steel & Foundry Company, and he is still one of the stockholders in this corporation. He was concerned also in the organization and is now president of the Fluid Gauge Manufacturing Company, another important Canton corporation, and he is a director of the Plain & Jackson Townships Mutual Fire & Lightning Insurance Company, this position having been held by him since 1900. In partnership with Charles Worstler Mr. Essig became prominently identified with the lumber business. These succinct statements mark Mr. Essig as one of the progressive citizens of his native county, and his loyalty as a citizen has been on a parity with his well recognized civic liberality and public spirit. He has never deviated from a course of staunch allegiance to the democratic party and though not ambitious for public office he has served four years as township clerk of Plain Township. He is an active and valued member of the New Berlin Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and both he and his wife are

zealous communicants of the Lutheran Church, in the faith of which he was reared.

In the year 1879 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Essig to Miss Ida S. McKinney, who was born and reared in Plain Township and who is a daughter of Levi McKinney, long one of the well known citizens of Stark County, where he served many years as deputy sheriff, besides having held various township offices. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Essig: Gilbert C., who is a carpenter by trade and vocation, resides with his parents; Bessie is the wife of Owen M. Shatzer, a successful school teacher for some years, and they reside just east of the Village of Hartville in Lake Township, their two children being Lucile and Ruth; Grace L. is the wife of Ira Smith and they reside on the old home farm of her parents, as previously intimated in this article, their three children being Cecil, Allen and Cyrilis.

Joseph Henry Goldsmith. Among the families whose activities and lives have been distinctive contributions to the progress of Stark County probably none deserves more credit than that of Goldsmith, the associations and labors of which are especially centered around Plain Township and the locality known as Cross Roads. Threugh all the generations the Goldsmith family has been noted for a vigorous and efficient citizenship, a business judgment and valuable service, and the honors of the family are now well upheld by Joseph H. Goldsmith of a younger generation.

Joseph Henry Goldsmith was born in Plain Township on the Middle Branch Road September 12, 1874. His parents were Henry and Elizabeth (Hissner) Goldsmith. Henry Goldsmith was born in 1837 in the old log house that stood just opposite the Case mansion in Canton. He lived years of well matured usefulness and died in 1897. The mother was born in 1839 on the Middle Branch Road and died in 1910.

Joseph H. Goldsmith has spent all his life on the old home corners, known everywhere in Stark County and this part of Ohio as the Cross Roads. Its name is due to the fact that for sixty years stages coming from all points of the compass met at these cross roads, and the half way house was the station where the passengers and drivers took their meals and where many stayed over night. It is an interesting country community, reminiscent of days and activities long since past, and perhaps the most vital institution that has survived into the present is the Goldsmith Wagon Works, which has been known to the people for many miles around the Cross Roads for a period of forty-six years. Joseph H. Goldsmith has never been able to resist the fascination of a mechanical occupation and still keeps up a business which has come to be considered almost indispensable by the community. He received his education in the country schools and also attended the Canton High School. At his home, located on the rural delivery route No. 2 out of Canton, he has 5½ acres, some of the best land in Plain Township, and its improvement consists of a fine residence and barn, all erected by himself. Near by and on the corner of the road are the blacksmith shop and wagon works, which Mr. Goldsmith operates as a side line.

He is a thorough workman, and skilled in the use of tools, blacksmith and wagon trade, and still gives much of his time to the management of the shop.

Mr. Goldsmith has also been identified with the republican party in politics, and is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Knights of Pythias, while his church affiliation is with the English Lutheran. Mr. Goldsmith was married in 1898 to Hattie E. Clouser of New Berlin, daughter of Wellington F. Clouser, who is now rounding out the years of a good old age at his home in New Berlin. Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmith are the parents of four children. The first two are twins, May and Marie, both now students in the Canton High School; Carl Wellington was born in 1901 and is attending the Oval City schools; and Harry H. was born in 1905 and is also in school at Oval City.

Fred Wert Justus. A business that has been growing rapidly for fifteen years and reflects the keen ability and aggressive enterprise of Fred W. Justus is the Justus Plumbing & Heating Company, of which Mr. Justus is president and manager. This is one of the largest concerns in its line in Stark County, and has been steadily pushed toward greater success by Mr. Justus, who is a native son of Massillon and had a thorough training and expert knowledge of the plumbing business in all its departments prior to putting up the shop of his own nearly fifteen years ago.

Born at Massillon February 18, 1879, he is a son of William Myron and Mary Alice (Wert) Justus. The grandfather was James Justus and many of the old time citizens will recall the firm of Warwick & Justus which was in business at Massillon for many years, and of which James Justus was an active partner, W. Myron Justus was born at Millport, just north of Massillon, and at the time of his early death in 1880 was a bookkeeper for the firm of Warwick & Justus. Fred Justus' mother, who is still living, was born in Massillon, daughter of John B. Wert, who came from Pennsylvania to Stark County in the early days and recently died in his eighty-eighth year.

Fred W. Justus grew up in Massillon, attended the public schools and also had a course in the Actual Business College. His business career began with the firm of Hemperly & Jacobs, hardware dealers, and after a clerkship in that store for about six months, he learned the trade of steam fitting and plumbing, and was employed as a journeyman in Cleveland, Chicago and Connellsville, Pennsylvania. With this preliminary experience Mr. Justus returned to Massillon and in February, 1901, opened a plumbing shop under his own name. This is the business which by successive stages has developed into one of the largest of its class in Stark County. In September, 1907, the Justus Plumbing & Heating Company was incorporated, with Mr. Justus as president and manager.

A young man successful in business, he has also given much time and energy to the development of Massillon's civic and commercial interests. He has allied himself as a working member of various civic organizations, and is a director of the Massillon Board of Trade and first vice

president of the Massillon Chamber of Commerce. He was chairman of the Committee on Organization for the Chamber of Commerce in 1915, and one of the leaders in the whirlwind campaign which brought 1,040 names to the membership list in a very brief time. At present he is safety director of the city. Mr. Justus is a past exalted ruler of the Massillon Lodge of Elks, and is affiliated with Clinton Lodge, No. 45, F. & A. M., and also belongs to the Elks and Masonic clubs. He married Jessie Drake, daughter of Franklin P. Drake, who is manager at Massillon for the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Enos R. Mathie. One of the fine rural estates of Stark County is the well improved farm of Mr. Mathie, in Plain Township, this property having been purchased by him on the 25th of November, 1905, and the family home having here been established in the following March. Mr. Mathie has not only achieved success and prominence as one of the progressive farmers and stock growers of his native county but is the head of a specially interesting family, his daughters who constitute the admirable Mathie Quartet being young ladies of high musical talent and having appeared before many noteworthy public assemblies that have been charmed with their splendid renditions as vocalists, besides which the entire family is one of marked popularity in the representative social activities of the community. Mr. Mathie has gained special prestige in the breeding of high-grade live stock, is progressive and public-spirited as a citizen, is a man of sterling character, with a circle of friends that is coincident with that of his acquaintances, and consistency is observed when he is accorded specific recognition in this history.

Enos R. Mathie was born in Lawrence Township, this county, on the 6th of February, 1868, and is a son of William J. and Eliza (Hershey) Mathie, both likewise natives of Stark County and representatives of honored pioneer families of this favored section of the old Buckeye State.

William J. Mathie was born in Plain Township, on the 31st of January, 1841, and his wife was born July 18, 1840, both having been reared and educated under the conditions and influences of the middle pioneer era in the history of this county. Peter and Susan (Duck) Mathie, grandparents of him whose name introduces this article, were born in the City of Paris, France, and after coming to the United States they became early settlers and highly esteemed citizens of Stark County, where they passed the residue of their lives. William J. Mathie devoted his entire active life to the basic industries of agriculture and stock-growing, and was one of the substantial citizens of his native county at the time of his death, on the 18th of October, 1908. He was well known in the county, his farm operations having been principally in Plain and Lawrence townships, and he commanded the high regard of all who knew him. His cherished and devoted wife passed to the life eternal on the 16th of May, 1911, both having been zealous members of the Reformed Church in the Village of New Berlin.

Enos R. Mathie early gained fellowship with arduous toil and endeavor, through assisting his father, not only in the work of the farm,

but also in adding to the landed estate of the family, his early educational advantages having been those afforded in the district schools and this having been effectively supplemented by personal application and by the lessons gained under that wisest of all head-masters, Experience. He has been essentially one of the world's workers and the concrete results of his well-ordered endeavors are shown in his fine farm, which comprises 108 acres and twenty-eight acres of which are within the corporate limits of the Village of New Berlin, at the east, so that the situation is one of exceptionally eligible and attractive order. The buildings on this splendid farmstead are among the best to be found in Plain Township, and the residence, on a site commanding a full view of the Village of New Berlin, is one of attractive and modern order, the while the home has been made specially notable as a center of gracious and unassuming hospitality, with Mrs. Mathie and her daughters as its popular chatelaines. Mr. Mathie has two large and productive apple orchards on his farm, has given much attention to the raising of the best grades of live stock, has been successful also as an exponent of diversified agriculture, and is one definitely prominent and influential in exploiting the raising of alfalfa as a valuable forage crop in this section of the state. He takes a lively interest in public affairs in Plain Township and is essentially liberal and progressive in his civic attitude. He raises the best grade of horses and swine, and the equipment of his farm for the carrying forward of its live-stock enterprise having represented an expenditure of fully $4,000.

Mr. Mathie has shown a deep interest in educational affairs in his native county and has given to his children the best possible advantages. He served six years as a member of the school board of Plain Township, and was its president during four years of this period. For four years he held the office of treasurer of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Association, the indemnities of which are extended through seven townships.

On the 18th of June, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mathie to Miss Nettie V. Shaffer, who was reared and educated in Lake Township and who is a daughter of David and Christena (Bair) Shaffer, both of whom are deceased, the father having been a shoemaker by trade and vocation and having been a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Mathie have seven children: Cuba, Blanche, Hulda, Vera, Ward, David and Nettie. The four oldest daughters constitute the popular Mathie Quartet, which has been called upon to sing before many representative public and private assemblies and which stands exponent of exceptional musical talent and cultivation. This quartet sang before a convention of the Ohio State Dairymen's Association, held in the City of Columbus, has given from its fine repertoire selections in the leading churches of the cities of Canton and Akron, and has been called upon for its vocal interpretations before farmers' institutes and at high school commencement exercises. The four young ladies are graduates of the New Berlin High School; Miss Vera has taken a post-graduate course in the high school at Canton, as a member of the class of 1914, and Miss Blanche is preparing herself for the

duties of a trained nurse, by a course in the city hospital of Akron; Miss Hulda is a graduate of the Canton Actual Business College.

Frank Louis DeCorps. The builder of a successful business and an influential factor in the social and civic life of Canton, Frank L. DeCorps has been known in Stark County all his life, and there are few men with a wider circle of acquaintance and a higher esteem. Mr. DeCorps is proprietor and manager of the Canton Machine Shop, is president of the city council and vice mayor of the city.

His birth occurred at the old town of Louisville, in this county, May 26, 1866, a son of John B. and Mary (Siboit) DeCorps, both natives of France. His father was born in 1827, came to America alone in 1860, spent two years in Toledo, and in 1862 located at Louisville, Stark County. There he owned and cultivated a truck farm and was also a milk dealer. His death occurred in 1905. His wife was born in France in 1835, and was brought to America by her parents, who located in Louisville, and thus these two, natives of the same country, came to know each other and were married. She died in 1890.

Frank L. DeCorps has followed the principle of self-help through most of his life. Educated in the parochial and high schools, he became a productive worker when eleven years of age, being employed between school terms in a dry goods store. His real inclinations were not for merchandising, and at eighteen began an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade in Canton. After his apprentice term, he was employed as a journeyman in the same factory, and for a number of years continued as machinist or foreman with different concerns. Among the establishments with which he was connected as foreman were the General Machine Shop, Canton Foundry & Machine Company, Ohio Steam Pump Company and Canton Hughes Pump Company. During 1896-97-98 he served as chief engineer of the Canton City Water Works. On August 1, 1907, Mr. DeCorps began business for himself. It was a modest enterprise, a small shop on Orchard Street, under the name Canton Machine Shop. His well established reputation followed him, and he was soon in possession of a growing and prosperous business. Two and a half years later he bought the site of his present shops on Rex Avenue, S. E., and has built up one of the important industries of the kind in Canton.

For many years Mr. DeCorps has been known outside of business through his interest and activities in music. He was in former years a member of the Louisville Band, in 1885 joined the C. O. P. Company, and later the Battalion Band. In 1899 he became identified with the Grand Army Band, the oldest and most noted organization of the kind in Ohio, and is still one of its active members. His relations have also been with different singing societies, and his services have been in demand in various churches. He was one of the organizers and is a past president of the Canton Symphony Orchestra. His social and fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus, being a Past Grand Knight, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and the Canton Chamber of Commerce, being a member of its charity committee. He is a member of St. John's Catholic Church.

In democratic politics Mr. DeCorps has long been active and prominent. In 1907 he made the race for councilman in the First Ward, a republican stronghold, and was defeated, but tried again in 1910 and was elected then and again in 1912. In May, 1913, his colleagues chose him president of the council and vice mayor.

Mr. DeCorps married Emma Rebbillot, who was born in Stark County, but whose parents, Emil and Pauline (Gauane) Rebbillot, were both born in France. The seven children of their marriage are: Mary, Frank J., Beatrice, Pauline, Bernhard (deceased), Joseph and Richard.

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